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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT LOS ANGELES, CALIF. L.A. FILE NO. 100-1960.

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES, CALIF.	3/13/41	2/5/41	[redacted] b(7)(C)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject, a negro poet, announced on circular as speaker at the "Book and Author" luncheon in Pasadena, California. Subject announced as member of the American section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers" and author of poem entitled "Good-bye, Christ", which appears to be of a Communistic nature. (U)

DETAILS: AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA: b(7)(C) b(7)(D)

A review of instant file reveals that under date of November 16, 1940, the [redacted] advised the Los Angeles Field Division that [redacted] Pasadena, California, had furnished the [redacted] with a circular which was received through the mail announcing the luncheon which was to be held at the Vista del Arroyo Hotel, Pasadena, on November 15, 1940, at which time a young negro poet, LANGSTON HUGHES, was to speak. This letter advised that HUGHES, however, did not speak on the announced program. (U)

The [redacted] enclosed with its report several photostatic copies of the circular in question. This circular also contained a poem written by LANGSTON HUGHES entitled "Good-bye, Christ". This poem appears to be of a Communistic nature. The circular is headed "Attention, Christians!" and urges attendance at the "Book and Author" luncheon and announces LANGSTON HUGHES as the author of the poem referred to above and as a member of the American section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers". The circular also mentions (U)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
	R.A. Hood	100-15739-1 MAR 25 1941

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3- Los Angeles

MAR 17 1941

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FBI

4

that GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM would introduce HUGHES. (U)

ENCLOSURES: To the Bureau, two photostatic copies of a circular announcing the "Book and Author" luncheon. (U)

- C L O S E D -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AV
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $30

Enclosures to Bureau, 3/13/41

L. A. File 100-1960.

ATTEN[illegible] CHRISTIANS ! !

Be sure to attend the Book & Author Luncheon
At
VISTA DEL ARROYO HOTEL,
Pasadena, California

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1940—at 12:15 Promptly

Hear the Distinguished Young Negro Poet

LANGSTON HUGHES

Author of the following poem, and member of the American section of Moscow's

"INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS"

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But its dead now.
The [illegible] and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker *ME*—

"I said, *ME!*

"Go Ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimie McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
The world is mine from now on—
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

ATTEND THE LUNCHEON CHRISTIANS
And Hear
GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Introduce the author of the above "poem,"
MR. LANGSTON HUGHES
Distinguished young Negro poet—and eat, *if you can.*

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles, California
February 7, 1942

Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Sir: RE: LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY - J

(b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(C) On January 31, 1942 [redacted] Los Angeles office telephone [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] that LANGSTON HUGHES, internationally famous Negro poet, had attended a luncheon at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, Japan sometime in 1933 and at this luncheon HUGHES was the principal speaker. In his speech, HUGHES related to a predominantly Japanese audience the alleged ill-treatment of the negroes in this country. He predicted that there would one day come a war in which all the colored races, black, yellow, and red, would join in the subjugation of the whites. HUGHES stated that there was a natural bond between these colored races and that their opposition to the white race should be expressed in combat. (U)

The informant advised that she had recently heard HUGHES on a nation-wide broadcast from New York and that the above described expressions were recalled to her mind with the thought that possibly HUGHES is presently engaged in subversive activities. (U)

This information is furnished for whatever value it may possess. (U)

Very truly yours,

R. P. HOOD
Special Agent in Charge

JRA:RD

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8 APR 9 1942

5 MAR 24 RECD

RECORDED 100-15139-2
INDEXED
-PO

FEB 20 1942

LANGSTON HUGHES

NEGRO POET

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Youngstown, Ohio,

April 29, 1943.

In his speech at the W. Federal Street branch of the YMCA, negro branch, subject praised the Soviet Union where he spent 18 months studying in Moscow.

He stated that there will be no racial discrimination in the United States if the people would follow the Russian example. Stated that he is a believer in t Russian Soviet form of government and thereby admitted being a Communist.

Hannah and Ben Blumenthal tried very hard to have subject go with them and other white communists for a visit at the Blumenthal home at 103 Brooklyn Ave. aft the meeting. Although he really wanted to go with the communists, he was committe to go with S. S. Booker, YMCA secretary, to his home at 310 W. Myrtle Ave. where a group of negro intellectuals consisting of Maynard Dickerson, Wm. Howard, Clarence Robinson, Rev. Gibson, Henry Pugett, Bertram Carlson and others, discussed racial affairs until about 1 A. M.

Subject left here for Cleveland, Ohio.

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-15139-3

E B I

24 MAY 7 1943

8 MAY 11 1943

LANGSTON HUGHES

CLEVELAND, OHIO

NEGRO

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Youngstown, Ohio,

April 24, 1943.

This person is an "alleged" poet, reader, etc., but in reality he is a Communist Party propagandist delivering his lectures in negro YMCA's and under the auspices of intellectuals.

He is to speak in Pittsburgh, Pa., April 25th, and is scheduled to speak at the West Federal Street (Negro) YMCA, Youngstown, Ohio, April 28th at 8 P. M. under the auspices of the Phi Betta Kappa Sorority and the Alpha Phi Alpha Chapter....the male and female gender of the intellectual clique operating the NAACP. Tickets are on sale at the Booker T. Washington branch of the YMCA, or better known as the W. Federal Street branch, the Belmont Ave. (negro) branch of the YMCA and the Communis Party headquarters on West Boardman Street.

S.S. Hocker, secretary of the W. Federal Street YMCA, is chairman. Maynard Dickerson, Wm. Howard, Henry Fugett, H. Emerson, Dr. Love, S. S. Booker, Rev. H. B Gibson, Dr. J. F. Tate, dentist, Dr. C. W. Hall, negro physician, are the sponsors.

In other places where Hughes has orated he has been condemned by the negro press and religious organizations as a communist which he has not denied.

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-15131-4

1141

EX-54

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

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☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

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XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX 7

FBI/DOJ

LANGSTON HUGHES (NEGRO)

COMMUNIST

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Youngstown, Ohio,

April 28, 1943.

This person is a well known negro poet who admits being a Communist. He was brought to Youngstown for a lecture tonight by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, assisted by the Communists.

The meeting was checked for attendance from 7:30 to 8:30 P. M. and it was noted that about 125 persons attended the meeting which was held at the West Federal Street (Negro) YMCA. It was noted that about every white communist leader attended, including Ben and Hannah Blumenthal, Mr. & Mrs. Johnjulio, Morris and Anna Seem, Betty Sanic, Bud Earhart, the Turner family, Mary Scanlon, (cashier for the Robins Furniture Co.), Ruth Shulman, also such negroes as Nathaniel Lee, Bertram Carlson and wife, Mrs. Jones, Mrs. James, Attorneys Clarence Robinson, William Howard, Maynard Dickerson, Henry Fugett, Rev. Gibson, Underwood, Emerson, etc.

The affair attracted but little attention outside of the radical negro and white field as the negroes failed to respond in numbers because of the adverse publicity given the local meeting by press announcements stating that tickets were on sale at the Young Communist League office. The communists and negro radicals in the NAACP did not solicit such "free" advertising, but could not deny it because the YCL did have tickets on sale for the affair.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-15-1296

JUN 3 1943

S. S. Booker, secretary of the negro YMCA, was chairman. Nathaniel Lee sang. Lee is employed at the Ohio Works of the Carnegie-Illinois Steel Corp.

Langston Hughes is reported to be married to a white woman who was formerly the daughter-in-law of Mother Ella Reeves Bloor, Communist woman leader in the U. S.

8

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FV-2

RWB:AKR

100-15139

Date: June 22, 1943

To: SAC, NEW YORK

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

RECORDED

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

B

100-15139-7

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 24 1943
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

It is noted that while this subject is carried as a "key figure" in your Division no investigative report has ever been submitted by your office. You are requested to prepare a report in the near future summarizing all information presently in your possession concerning him and including therein complete information as to his birth, citizenship and Selective Service Status.

(b)(7)(C)

The only report on this subject which appears in the Bureau's files is that of Special Agent [redacted] of Los Angeles dated March 13, 1941. It is noted that the case is closed with that report. The information available to the Bureau does not indicate where this subject presently resides although there are indications from information in the "Daily Worker" from time to time that he is in connection with Communist activities in the New York area and, accordingly, New York is being designated as the office of origin.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. T.
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Quinn

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 9
JUN 23 1943 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 26 1943

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SS - Los Angeles

9

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice

Los Angeles - 13 - California
July 7, 1943

Director, FBI

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

RE: LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY-C
CUSTODIAL DETENTION

Dear Sir:

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated June 22, 1943, (100-15139). - See 11 N.W.B.

For the information of the New York Field Division, I am attaching hereto a copy of the report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, dated March 13, 1941, in the above-entitled matter.

(b)(7)(c)

There is no further information in the Los Angeles files which would be of benefit in this matter and, pending receipt of any leads from the New York City Office, this file is not being reopened in the Los Angeles Office.

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC

Op. 7

VIP:AH
100-1960

c.c. New York City - Enclosure

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EX-14 100-15139-8
F B I
25 JUL 13 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

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10 59 JUL 2[illegible] 1943

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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No. 1
CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25775 EP

IT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK CITY	8/[illegible]/43	6/5,8,28,29/4[illegible]	[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	CUSTODIAL DETENTION - C

NOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject was vice-president of the League of American Writers in 1940 and has been a member of thirteen Communist Party Organizations. Very active in affairs sponsored by alleged Communist Front Organizations. Now residing in New York City and classified 4-H by Local Board No;58 138th Street and Broadway, New York City. On 6/5/43 Bureau of Criminal Identification and on 6/8/43, Credit Bureau of Greater New York were checked with negative results.

- C -

ETAILS: This report is predicated upon the fact that subject is member of thirteen alleged Communist Front Organizations. These organizations are: LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR FOSTER AND FORD; NEGRO COMMITTEE TO AID SPAIN and NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY, 1937; AMERICAN FRIENDS OF MEXICAN PEOPLE, sponsor, 1938; FOURTH AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS, committee member, 1941; FRIENDS OF ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE, sponsor, 1938; "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY", contributor, 1941; "SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY", editor, 1942; FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, member; AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM, member of Executive Board; LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, vice-president, 1937, 1939, 1940; CONGRESS OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 1942; AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION, 1940; NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS, 1934.

(b)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identify is known to the Bureau reports that on February 14, 1943 the Council for Pan-American Democracy sponsored at the Martin Beck Theater on the night of the eighth, had LANGSTON HUGHES among the artists who spoke extending greetings to his co-workers in the arts and to Latin American artists.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1 - Col. S. V. Constant, G-2
2 - New York

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100-15139-9

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INDEXED

41 AUG 11 1943

Letter NYC 8/28/43 PRB

Ack - D/R 2-16-44

cc Gr ONI 8/28/43

FILES DIVISION

NY# 100-25775

(b)(7)(D)

According to Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, on January 12, 1943 at the HUGH BALZAC Dinner the speakers were ANNA M. ROSENBERG, Regional Director of the War Manpower Commission; ALLAN HAYWOOD, CIO Director of organizations; LANGSTON HUGHES, negro bard; JOSEPH CURRAN, President of National Maritime Union; COUNSELMAN A. CLAYTON POWELL, JR. and DOROTHY K. FUND of the Negro Labor Factory Committee.

LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the negroes who met with the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the United States on May 26,1938 in an attempt to draft the handling of the negro commssion at the 10th Annual convention of the Communist Party of theUnited States of America.

LANGSTON HUGHES is mentioned as a contributing editor to "LABOR DEFENSE" published monthly by the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 8 E. 11th Street, New York City. The Red Network by ELIZABETH DILLING described LANGSTON HUGHES as a member of the National Council of Artists, Publishers and Musicians; a negro Communist leader in the League of Professional Groups for Foster and Ford; in 1932 a member of the negro delegation to Russia to study Communism; also in 1932 a member of the National Committee for the defense of political prisoners; a member of the Scotsborough Unity Defense Committee; a member of the staff of "NEW MASSES"; a sponsor of the San Francisco Workers School in 1933 and a member of the International Union. He lectured at University of North Carolina in 1932 and is presidentof League for Struggle for Negro Rights; member of the National Committee for the FRIENDS OF SOVIET UNION in 1934.

At Local Board No: 58, 138th Street and Broadway, it was discovered that subject's order number 11931. He originally registered at Local Board Number 25, Chicago,Illinois, being there on business at that time. His present address is c/o Mrs. FAY HARPER, 634 Mt. Nicholas Avenue, New York City. He described himself as self employed with annual income of approximately $1200. He listed his date of birth as February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri. He stated he attended Columbia University in New York City one year and later attended Lincoln University in Pennsylvania for three and one-half years pursuing a liberal arts course in both institutions. On his registration form subject has written "I use this opportunity to regret as a citizen of the United States the dissolving of the brigade of the armed forces of the United States into white and negro units thereby making colored citizens the only group so singled out for Jim Crow treatment which seems to me contrary to the letter andspirit of the constitution and dangerous to the moral and well being of not only the colored citizens of this country but those of our darker allies as well". On December 21, 1942 the subject was classified 4-H because of his age.

On June 5, 1943 the Bureau of Criminal Identification and on June 8, 1943 the Credit Bureau of Greater New York were checked with negative results.

- C L O S E D -

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RWB:AKR

RECORDED 100-15139-9

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

Date: August 28, 1943

To: SAC, NEW YORK

From: J. Edgar Hoover - Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTERS

b(7)(C)

Reference is made to the closing report of Special Agent [redacted] of your office dated August 9, 1943. It is noted that while reference is made to this subject's alleged membership in several Communist front organizations his Communist Party connections have not been fully developed, the principal information in that connection being secured from "The Red Network" by Elizabeth Dilling. The Bureau desires that this case be reopened and that further information be secured which would more definitely establish his Communist connections.

In further connection with this report the report in several instances fails to set forth in detail the source of the information. For example, the opening paragraph in the details lists the organizations with which he is said to have been connected. It is desired that his connections with these organizations be more specifically set forth in the report either by reference to the individual furnishing the information or the publication or leaflet from which it was taken.

It is further noted in the second paragraph of page two that Langston Hughes is said to have met with the Executive Committee of the Communist Party in 1938. It does not appear what the source was of this information.

For your further information concerning Hughes the Bureau has received from an unknown outside source in Youngstown, Ohio, three one-page reports concerning him. The first report, dated April 24, 1943, states Hughes is a Communist Party propagandist and that on April 25, 1943, he was scheduled to speak in Pittsburgh. The second report dated April 28, 1943 from this source stated that Hughes admits being a Communist and that he was brought to Youngstown for a lecture sponsored by the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People assisted by the Communists. This source stated that at this lecture every white Communist leader in the Pittsburgh area attended. The third report, bearing the date April 29 stated that at the speech delivered in Pittsburgh Hughes praised the Soviet Union, where he spent 18 months studying in Moscow. Hughes was also said to have made the statement that no racial discrimination would exist in the United States if this country were to follow the Russian example and that he believed in the Soviet form of government.

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. [illegible]
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Acers
Mr. Carson
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Mumford
Mr. Starke
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

15 JUL 14 1943

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13

The Bureau's files also contain a report received from the Military Intelligence Service in Washington on April 27, 1943, which sets forth a poem which has been attributed to Langston Hughes. This poem is as follows:

"Goodbye Christ

(A poem by Langston Hughes)

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible -
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers -
Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME -
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Gandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And Step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on -
And nobody's gonna sell me
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionnaire."

14

It is desired that the foregoing information be incorporated in the next report submitted by your office.

Attention is also called to page two of your report in which it is stated that Elizabeth Dilling mentioned that Hughes was a member of a Negro delegation which visited Russia in 1932 to study Communism. It is desired that efforts be made to determine whether or not subject left the country as stated.

15

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25776 GMA

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK CITY	11/5/43	9/15,16,21,24, 10/16/43.	[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Two poems apparently of a Communist nature written by subject set forth. A publication entitled: "A New Song" by LANGSTON HUGHES and published by the INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER, INC., 80 Fifth Ave., N.Y.C., has been secured and is being kept in the file of the New York Field Division.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 100-15139. P (b)(7)(c)
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August 9, 1943 at New York City.

DETAILS: Subject of this case is a key figure in the New York Field Division. Copy of a poem entitled: "Goodbye Christ", which was secured from the Enemy Alien Squad, New York City Police Department and written by subject, is set forth:

"

Goodbye Christ

(A poem by Langston Hughes)

Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible -
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: E. E. Conroy SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-15139 | 15

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1 Col.S.V.Constant, ID, 2SC
3 New York CC-Bur, 3-2, DR
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30 NOV 8 1943

77 FEB 29 1944

EX-37

Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME -
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And Step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on -
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

(6)(7)(D)

The source from which the [redacted] had secured this poem wasn't indicated. Another poem written by the subject was also se[cured] cured from the files of the [redacted] and had been secured from the "Daily Worker" of April 2, 19[redacted]. The poem is entitled: "One More S in the U.S.A.", by LANGSTON HUGHES, and is set out as follows:

(6)(7)(D)

One More S in the U. S. A. Workers Song

by Langston Hughes
(On the occasion of the Eighth Convention of the C.P. U.S.A.)

Put one more S in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet
One more S in the U.S.A.
Oh we'll live to see it yet

17

When the land belongs to the farmers
And the factories to the working men
The U.S.A. when we take control
Willbe the U.S.S.A. then.

Now across the water in Russia
They have a big U.S.S.R.
The Fatherland of the Soviet
But that is mighty far
From New York, or Texas, or California, too
So listen, fellow workers,
This is what we have to do

Put one more S in the U.S.A.
(Repeat Chorus)

But we can't win out by just talking
So let us take things in our own hands
Then down and away with the bosses sway-
Hail Communistic land
And shout out, fellow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky:

Put one more S in the U.S.A.(etc)

But we can't join hands strong together
So long as whites are lynching black
So black and white in one union fight
And get on the right track.
By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama lad
Come together, fellow workers,
Black and white can all be red:

Put one more S(etc)

Oh the bankers they all are planning
For another great big war
To make them rich from the workers dead,
That's all that war is for.
So if you don't want to see bullets holding sway
Then come on, all you workers,
And join our fight today:

Put one more S(etc)

18

(b)(7)(D)

Also discovered in the file of the [redacted] was another clipping from the "Daily Worker" of September 9, 1937, which contained a photograph of the subject and an article to the effect that the Negro poet was to broadcast during the following week from Madrid, Spain, where he had remained after attending the International Writers Congress which convened there several weeks before.

Confidential Informant T-1 on September 19, 1941, provided, among other publications of the International Workers Order, a collection of poems entitled: "A New Song" by LANGSTON HUGHES. This pamphlet contains an introduction by MICHAEL GOLD, Frontispiece by JOE JONES and seventeen poems which had been copyrighted by the subject in 1938. Some of the titles in this collection are:

"Little America Buy America Again."
"Justice".
"Chant For Tom Mooney."
"Chant For May Day."
" Ballads of Lenin."
"Song of Spain"
"Open Letter to the South."
"Negro Ghetto"and"The Lynching Song."

All of these poems make reference to the injustice of the wage earner's lot and in most of them there is also a reference to the workers taking over the Park Avenue section or in short, all the desirable aspects of the living of the well-to-do. This publication is being maintained in File No. 100-2936 in the New York Field Division.

-P E N D I N G-

19

UNDEVELOPED LEAD

THE NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will continue to check and report further Communist activities and studies being pursued, if any.

20

NY100-25776

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANT

(b)(7)(C)

Confidential Informant T-1 mentioned in report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 5, 1943 at New York City is as follows:

[redacted] (b)(7)(D)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

N.Y. FILE NO. 100-25776 EW

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	2/19/44	11/27; 12/2/43; 1/10, 12/44	[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	INTERNAL SECURITY (C)

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: An article entitled "Negroes in Moscow" and subtitled "In a Land Where There is no Jim Crow" found in the October 1933 copy of INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE was written by Subject and is date-lined Moscow, 1933. An article by Subject in the CHICAGO DEFENDER of 9/4/43, set forth. Subject advises every adult negro to join an organization for the betterment of negroes and one which is trying to break down discrimination against negroes. He also speaks of Russia's intolerance of racial discrimination. Report on Subject by Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, dated November 27, 1943, set forth. [redacted] advises Subject is Communist Party Member, but that for the past year, he has not been so keen on the Party. A review of periodicals and other literature in the files of the New York Field Division reflect Subject is a member of 19 front organizations. (b)(7)(D) (b)(7)(D)

P.

REFERENCE: Bureau File No. 100-15139 (b)(7)(c)
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated November 5, 1943, at New York, New York.

DETAILS: In an article entitled: "Negroes in Moscow", and subtitled "In a Land Where There is no Jim Crow" appearing in the October 1933 issue of INTERNATIONAL LITERATURE, Subject writes of the statue of Pushkin standing in the Central Square of Moscow. Subject identified Pushkin as

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DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

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3 New York
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19 FEB 21 1944

RECORDED & INDEXED

22

the great grandson of Peter the Great. Subject speaks of the outstanding place of Pushkin in the literature of all time. The theme of the article, however, is the complete acceptance of this person of colored blood by the Russian masses. The article is written in the present tense and described the author's contacts with other negro people who have either been born in Moscow or have worked there for years. He comments on the fact that negroes have mingled so completely in the life of Moscow that he has been unable to find several colored people of outstanding reputations whom he was anxious to meet. He concludes this article with a poem by a Moscow poet, JULIAN ANISSIMOV, called "Kinship":

"The blood of Pushkin
Unites
The Russian and the Negro
In heart
Tomorrow
We will unite anew
In the International."

This article is date-lined Moscow, 1933.

The CHICAGO DEFENDER of September 4, 1943, carried an article by the Subject. He stated that many people were writing to him, asking what to do now about the racial situation in America. Subject stated that he felt that every adult negro able to work or fight ought to join an organization for the betterment of negroes and one which is trying to break down discrimination against negroes. He pointed out that all should join the INTERNATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE PRESERVATION OF COLORED PEOPLE and the URBAN LEAGUE.

As to the MARCH ON WASHINGTON MOVEMENT, he stated that he was a member of it, but that he has two things against it: first, that it does not admit white people; second, that its leader, A. PHILIP RANDOLPH, is always attacking Russia.

Subject stated that: "Russia is the only country in the whole world that will not tolerate racial discrimination and it is the only country where the poor man has an equal break. As to the white people in America, there are so many here, that I think we have to learn to work with them and they with us." Subject stated, however, that "by being a member of the MARCH ON WASHINGTON, I felt that maybe I could persuade

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THE MOVEMENT to admit white people and to get Mr. RANDOLPH to lay off of our Soviet Union."

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] In a report dated November 27, 1943, Confidential Informant whose identity is known to the Bureau, provided the following:

"LANGSTON was among the first Negro intellectuals that joined the Party. He has never been known generally, not even in the Party circle, as a member of the Party. He was known to such persons as JAMES W. FORD, SAMUEL PATTERSON, HARRY HAYWOOD, OTTO HALL, LOUISE THOMPSON, B. D. AMIS, TIMOTHY HOLMES and others in the top circles.

"Being an outstanding Negro poet, his name in united front movements carried prestige and weight. He wore the badge of liberal or progressive. The Party exploited this to the utmost in the Scottsboro Case, the American League Against War and Fascism, National Negro Congressand other united front movements. His name was used to draw other Negro intellectuals and professionals into these movements, and with considerable success.

"Langston has always been strictly a racialist evinced in all his poetical works. He came into the Party on the basis of its program on the Negro question. Shortly after Russia's entrance into the War, he, like ANGELO HERNDON, felt that the Party was abandoning the struggle for Negro rights. Up and until Browder's release from the Federal Penitentiary, this view was prevalent. The major responsibility for this was placed on the shoulders of JAMES W. FORD.

"Since then LANGSTON has not been so keen on the Party. His pen first, last, and always is for the rights of his people. He has not been expelled, neither has any public issue been made of it. He is spoken of as a 'progressive poet'. His name in the last year has been conspicious by its absence from united front movements, organised and led by the Party. He has not participated in any united front movements here in my knowledge for over a year."

A review of periodicals and other literature in the files of the New York Field Division reflected that Subject is a member of the following front organizations:

AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION - National Council 1940

LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR FOSTER AND FORD, - Member 1932

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LEAGUE OF THE STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS - President, 1935

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS - Member 1934

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PEOPLES RIGHTS - Member 1940-1941

NEGROES COMMITTEE TO AID SPAIN with the Medical Bureau and North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy - Sponsor 1937

A. P. M. Test Dinner for MARCANTONIO, - Guest of Honor 1941

A. P. M. Test Dinner for MARCANTONIO, - Sponsor 1941

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, - Vice president 1937, 1939, 1940

AMERICAN FRIENDS OF THE MEXICAN PEOPLE - Sponsor 1938

AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS (L.A.W.) Committee Member 1941

ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE - Sponsor 1938

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY - Contributor 1941

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY Editorial Council 1942

COMMON GROWTH, - Editorial Advisory Board 1942

CONGRESS OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP - Patron 1942

UNITED NATIONS IN AMERICA Dinner given by the American Committee for the Protection of Foreign Born, speaker, April 17, 1943

Tenth anniversary, National Conference of American Committee for the Protection of the Foreign Born, speaker, 1943

BOOK UNION - Advisory Council 1943

P E N D I N G

N. Y. 100-25776

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

At New York, New York:

Will continue to check and report further Communist activities.

26

HR:rol

100-15139

April 11, 1944

NOT RECORDED

Special Agent in Charge
New York, New York

RE: SECURITY MATTER

Dear Sir:

Please be advised that a security index card has been prepared at the Bureau, captioned as follows:

U HUGHES, LANGSTON NATIVE BORN COMMUNIST

634 St. Nicholas Avenue
New York, New York (Res.)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Declassification
DATE 7-27-78

DECLASSIFIED BY 3932
ON 7/20/78 LLS/ghw

The above caption should be checked immediately for accuracy against the information contained in your files, and the Bureau should be informed of any discrepancies. You will prepare without delay a 5" x 8" white card captioned as above and reflecting your investigative case file number for filing in your Confidential Security Index Card File. In the event the above caption is not correct, the card you prepare should be correctly captioned, and the Bureau should be informed of the correct caption.

The caption of the card prepared and filed in your Office should be kept at all times and the Bureau immediately advised of any changes made therein in that connection.

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
APR 11 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Very truly yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

3APR 12 1944

27

ECR:HAF
NY 100-25776

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RE: LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

INSPECTOR HARBO: The last report submitted in this case is a report (b)(7)(C) dated February 19, 1944 by Special Agent [redacted] in which a lead is set out to continue to check and report further Communist activities. Routing slips were sent to Special Agent [redacted] by the supervisor (b)(7)(C) on July 12th and August 4th, 1944. The case was reassigned to Special Agent [redacted] on August 31, 1944. (b)(7)(C) Inasmuch as there was no specific investigation to be conducted after the submission of the above-mentioned report, the case should have been placed in a pending inactive status, instead of being carried as assigned and delinquent for most of the time since the report was submitted. Inasmuch as 6 months have elapsed since the submission of the last report, it is now time for further check into the activities of the subject. In line with Bureau instructions, an effort should be made to procure a handwriting specimen of the subject. It is noted that there is a photograph of the subject in the file. Copies should be furnished to the Bureau with the next report.

SAC E.E.Conroy
Super. J.R.Malley The Inspector's comments have been noted. This case will be brought up to date and placed in a pending inactive status.

100-L5739
RECORDED
31 OCT 6 1944

Inspection Report
New York Office
Inspector Harbo
September 13, 1944

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78 OCT 10 1944

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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This case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y. NY File No. 100-25776 els

Report made at	Date made	Period	Report made by
NEW YORK, N. Y.	10/4/44	9/9,11,21,22, 25,26/44	[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Title	Character
LANGSTON HUGHES [redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis of facts:

Autobiography of subject set forth. First became active Workers Movement 1930. Member INTERNATIONAL UNION REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS 1933. On National Committee of AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR & FASCISM 1934. Contributing Editor "Labor Defender" 1937. Member American Committee for Technical Aid to Spain 1937. Attended INTERNATIONAL WRITERS CONGRESS at Madrid, Spain, 1937. Supported verdict in Soviet Purge Trials 1938. Member AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE 1940. Member LEAGUE AMERICAN WRITERS, 1941. On Editorial Council, SRT PUBLICATIONS, INC., 1941. Listed as lecturer, SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY, 1942. Signed Second Front Call 1942. On Editorial Board, magazine "Common Ground", 1942. Speaker meeting held by COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, 1943. Subject's drama, "For this We Fight", presented at NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY, Madison Square Garden, 1943. On Committee, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 1943. Sponsor of AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY, 1944. Member National Committee for People's Rights. Subject believed to be residing 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

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b/7/c)

REFERENCE: Bureau File 100-15139.
Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 19, 1944, at New York, N. Y.

Approved & forwarded SAC	Do not write in these spaces
E.E. Conroy	100-15139-13

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EX-75

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DETAILS: The subject of this case is carried as a key figure in the New York Field Division.

"The Big Sea", published by A. A. KNOPF, in 1940, is an autobiography of LANGSTON HUGHES, and is summarized as follows:

HUGHES was born February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri. His early youth was spent in Lawrence, Kansas. In 1916, he moved to Cleveland with his mother, where he remained until he had completed his high school education at Central High. In 1920, he visited his father, who was living in Mexico, and stayed with him for approximately a year. In September of 19. he enrolled at Columbia University in New York, where he completed a one year course. During this same year, he found time to attend the Rand School in New York under the guidance of LUDWIG LEWISOHN and HEYWOOD BROUN.

At the end of the school year, he went to sea, and from that time until 1926, he drifted about in various countries of Europe, including Italy, France, and Spain. He had begun to write poetry prior to his going to sea. As a result of his talent in this field, he was given a scholarship to attend Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He began his studies at this school in 1926, and completed his course there in three years.

A review of the files of the New York Field Division was made, and the following information was reflected:

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that subject first became active in the Workers Movement and interested in social conditions in 1930; that he had visited Russia in 1933; and that he was a correspondent in Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that one SONYA CROLL, with the alias JUNE CROLL, a white person, married LANGSTON HUGHES sometime in 1932, and they had a child.

In the Daily Worker, edition dated September 1, 1933, on page 5, the subject is stated to have written an article entitled "Moscow and Me", in which he describes his trip to Moscow for the purpose of filming a picture "Black and White". He stated that he admired the Soviet system for its non race prejudice, and he stated that all places were open to him as he possessed credentials of the INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS.

In the Call to the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism on September 28, 1934 at Chicago, Illinois, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was on the NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

The February, 1937 issue of the "Labor Defender" reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was a Contributing Editor of this magazine, which is published by the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 8 East 11th Street, New York City.

In the Daily Worker, published March 29, 1937, on page 4, he wrote that the participation of Negroes in the Spanish War on the side of the Loyalist Government shows that the Negroes are growing in international consciousness. This article also reflected that he is a member of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL AID TO SPAIN.

An article in the Daily Worker, dated September 7, 1937, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES, "the Negro poet", made a broadcast from Madrid, and that several weeks before he had attended the INTERNATIONAL WRITERS CONGRESS at Madrid, Spain.

According to the Daily Worker of January 22, 1938, on page 2, the subject was interviewed on his return from Spain after spending six months there. It is reported that HUGHES told of the heroic work of the many Negroes from the United States in Spain's fight against General Franco, and that he was convinced of a Loyalist victory.

An article in the Daily Worker, dated April 28, 1938, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 150 prominent American artists, writers, and composers, who issued a statement in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow Trials of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite Traitors.

The 1938 International Workers Order Convention proceedings reflect that EMANUEL LEVIN, National Education Work Director, distributed ten thousand copies of the collected poems of LANGSTON HUGHES.

In the Daily Worker, dated August 14, 1939, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 400 leading figures in education who relase a manifesto denying the fantastic falsehood that the U.S.S.R. and the Totalitarian States are basically alike.

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The Daily Worker issue of September 3, 1940 reflected a list of officers elected by the EMERGENCY PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE Convention held September 2, 1940, in which LANGSTON HUGHES is carried as a member.

In the "New Leader", dated November 11, 1940, an article appeared which read as follows:

> "Two new fronts have been added by the Comrades to the long and tiring list of networks sworn by the Comintern through the professions. One is the Lawyers Committee to Keep the United States Out of War. The other is the Negro Playwrights, sponsored by Stalin stooges, PAUL ROBESON, RICHARD WRIGHT, [illegible] BEN DAVIS, LANGSTON HUGHES, and all the lads."

In an article published in the Daily Worker, dated April 5, 1941, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of more than one hundred leading American writers who signed the Call of the Fourth Congress of the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS to be held June 6-8, 1941.

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised the plenary session, of the COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., was held in New York City from June 28, 1941 to June 29, 1941, and that among the persons attending was JUNE CROLL (formerly SONYA CROLL), wife of LANGSTON HUGHES, Negro poet.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised in October, 1941, that LANGSTON HUGHES is on the Editorial Council of the SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY PUBLICATIONS, INC., 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

[redacted] (6)(7)

Confidential Informant T-3, in a report dated January 7, 1942, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of those listed as being instructors and a guest lecturer at the SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker dated September 22, 1942, page 7, column 3, reflected that HUGHES was one of 500 American writers who signed a Second Front Call in a letter to the President.

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that as of November 27, 1942, LANGSTON HUGHES was on the Editorial Board of the "Common Ground", a magazine published by the COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City. b(7)(D)

In an article in the Daily Worker dated December 23, 1942, page 7, column 7, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES headed a list of writers who will lecture at the SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY during the winter term beginning January 4, 1943, and that he will speak on the life and culture of the Negro people.

Confidential National Defesne Informant [redacted] reported b(7)(D) that LANGSTON HUGHES was a speaker at a meeting held at the Martin Beck Theater on February 14, 1943, "Night of the Americas", to further cultural ties between Latin America and the United States. This meeting was put on by the COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY.

[redacted] b(7)(C)

In the Daily Worker, dated May 19, 1943, page 7, column 2, the following information was related:

> LANGSTON HUGHES' drama, "For this we fight", will be presented at Madison Square Garden June 7th in connection with a Negro Freedom Rally. Concluding a lecture tour, which took

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him to several midwestern universities and Army camps during the winter, including a government radio broadcast from Toronto, the poet will speak May 26th at the Tom Paine Forum in Philadelphia.

In an article appearing in the Daily Worker, dated May 24, 1943, page 1, column 5, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 220 prominent Americans who addressed an open letter to the President urging an immediate severence of diplomatic relations with Finland, and a declaration of war.

Confidential Informant T-9 reported a conference between BEN DAVIS and GIL GREEN, which took place on May 20, 1943. BEN DAVIS complained of the lack of cooperation of the Daily Worker in publicizing a meeting (probably the Negro Freedom Rally in which LANGSTON HUGHES presents his drama "For this to Night"). GREEN wanted to know if the Daily Worker was getting enough material, and DAVIS replied that they were getting more than they could use. GREEN is reported to have said that there should be some real material on the cultural aspects on ROBESON, on what the LANGSTON HUGHES thing is, and, of course, the main thing is the political importance of the meeting.

In an article occurring in the Daily Worker dated September 16, 1943, it was reflected that a meeting of writers was held under the auspices of the NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP for the purpose of a nation-wide collection of books to restore the libraries of the Soviet Union. LANGSTON HUGHES is noted as being on the committee.

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES sponsored and attended a Citizens Emergency Conference for International Unity at Hunter College, Park Avenue and 69th Street, New York City, on September 25, 1943, and that one of the panel discussions was devoted to the problem of discrimination in the Armed Forces.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker dated October 1, 1943, page 8, column 6, reflected that the I.C. has called a Cultural Conference for Sunday, October 10, 1943, at Italin Studios, 135 West 134th Street, New York, to deal with the problems of the drama, music, dance, and instrumental groups working in the field of folk art, and that LANGSTON HUGHES will make the main speech on folk art and the war.

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that on October 10, 1943, LANGSTON HUGHES made the keynote speech of the Cultural Conference held by the New York District of the IPO.

An advertisement appearing in the New York Times dated December 22, 1943, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was a signer of a declaration put forth by the Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee, which was an advertisement commemorating "The fire that has been burning for ten years". Many other well known Communists were joint signers.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker issue dated January 30, 1944, page 3, column 4, reflected that [illegible] BROWDER, LANGSTON HUGHES, and others will speak and pay tribute to the memory of [illegible] YOUNG, Editor of NEW MASSES, on January 27, 1944 at Manhattan Center.

An article appearing in "The People's Voice", dated February 19, 1944, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES participated in a radio debate on the race question on America's Town Meeting of the Air. The article further reflected that HUGHES advocated an over-all Federal program protecting the rights of minorities and that he stated that Democracy does not lose by sharing its privileges, but that it loses by denying them.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the National Sponsors of the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY as of February 18, 1944.

An article appearing in the "People's Voice", dated March 18, 1944 reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES made a spring cross-country tour following his recent appearance on the Town Meeting of the Air, and that he read his poems to the men of Fort Reiley as a guest of the 18th and Madison USO Clubs, Junction City, Kansas. His campus programs included the University of West Virginia, the University of Kansas, Wiley College, Sam Houston College, and Prairie View State College in Texas.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised in a report dated June 7, 1944 that LANGSTON HUGHES was affiliated with the FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, and in this report he is listed as a COMMUNIST PARTY member.

In an article appearing in the Daily Worker dated July 8, 1944, page 8, column 3, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the seven poets who met in a discussion group at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue.

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An undated pamphlet entitled "National Committee for Peoples Rights", 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, listed LANGSTON HUGHES as being a member.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that his records reflected that the subject still resided at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York. It reflected further that HUGHES was a newspaper reporter for the AFRO AMERICAN at Baltimore in 1938 and 1939, and that he was in Los Angeles, California, during the period 1939 to 1940, where he was the author of an RKO film "Way Down South", and where he was a dramatist at the Federal Theater, Los Angeles. It further reflected that in January, 1941, he had a temporary address at the Good Shepherd Community Center, 5520 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

A check of the mail box at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue reflected that the name of HARPER and HUGHES appeared on the mail box of apartment 1-D. b(7)(D)

[redacted] of the apartment house located at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, was contacted under a suitable pretext. He advised that the subject's aunt, TOY HARPER, resides in apartment 1-D, and that LANGSTON HUGHES receives his mail there. [redacted] also related that HUGHES has a studio somewhere in the 400 or 500 block on East 141st Street. [redacted] advised that his son, [redacted] had formerly worked for the subject in doing odd jobs in the studio and running errands for him. [redacted] stated that he would secure the address of this studio for the writer. He also stated that TOY HARPER and her husband, EMERSON HARPER, were presently in Denver, Colorado, and that they were travelling about the country with an orchestra [redacted] also advised that he had been formerly connected with Company L of the New York City Patrol, and that he had resigned because he was unable to secure help in the [redacted] He also advised that he was the [redacted] of Local 32H, Building Service Union, AFL.

[redacted] New York City, [redacted] of the building at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, advised that [redacted] had worked for him as a [redacted] for a number of years, and that he considered him entirely reliable. [redacted] made the lease of apartment 1-D available, which reflected only the names of EMERSON and TOY HARPER. [redacted] advised that they were excellent tenants [redacted] since the building was constructed fifteen years ago.

Confidential Informant T-6 made the records of his office available which did not reflect a LANGSTON HUGHES residing in the 400 or 500 block on East 141st Street, New York.

Confidential Informant T-7 made the records of his office available which reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES still receives mail at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

The files of the New York Field Division were checked for the names of [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] was telephonically contacted, and he advised that LANGSTON HUGHES had given up his studio on West 141st Street approximately a year ago. [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

He now is of the opinion that HUGHES is living at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, and he will advise the writer if this is true.

Confidential Informant [redacted] (b)(7)(D) whose identity is known to the Bureau, was contacted for any information concerning the activities of LANGSTON HUGHES, and he made the following report:

LANGSTON HUGHES has spoken for years to various COMMUNIST PARTY gatherings. He is used more as a front, generally contacted through the IWO, and usually through LOUISE THOMPSON, and WILLIAM PATTERSON, both former National Committee members of the IWO and COMMUNIST PARTY. They are husband and wife, now living in Chicago. He is generally near LOUISE THOMPSON. Was sent to Spain by Party during Civil War period. He believed HUGHES to be in Chicago, and that he was a writer on the Chicago Defender.. He described HUGHES as being forty-two years of age, 5'8" tall, medium build, brown eyes, having

a mustache and marital status - unknown.

A more recent picture of LANGSTON HUGHES appearing in the Daily Worker dated October 1, 1943, page 8, column 6, was obtained, and a copy of this picture is being submitted as an enclosure with this report.

ENCLOSURE ---------- LUCAU (1)

Photograph of subject

P E N D I N G

NY 100-25776

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Will review the files of the Office and report any information concerning the activities of the subject not set forth in instant report.

Will contact confidential Informants of the Office for any information concerning the activities of the subject. It is known that HUGHES has been a writer on the Chicago Defender and that he is a close friend of LOUISE THOMPSON and WILLIAM PATTERSON.

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND:

Will review the files of the office and report any information concerning the activities of the subject, who was a news reporter for the AFRO AMERICAN, 1938-9.

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Will report the activities of the subject for the period 1939-40. Subject was connected with the Federal Theater and was the author of an RKO film entitled "My Dear South".

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will check with the State Department to determine if the subject obtained a passport to leave the country as stated sometime in 1932 or 1933 to go to Russia and whether he obtained a passport sometime in 1937 when he is alleged to have spent the latter six months in Spain.

40

NY 100-25776

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

Will obtain handwriting specimens of the subject at Local Board 58, 138th Street and Broadway.

Will recontact [redacted] for the purpose of developing him as a confidential informant. b1 b7 (D)

Will continue to check and report further Communist activities of the subject.

41

NY 100-25776

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

(b)(7)(C)

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10/4/44 at New York, New York, are identified as follows:

(b)(7)(C)

T-1 is an unrevealed informant in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 20, 1942 at New York.

(b)(7)(C)

T-2 is an unrevealed informant in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August 8, 1941, at Pittsburgh.

(b)(7)(D)

T-3 is records of [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

T-4 is a mimeographed list of National Sponsors found in Room 717, Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th Street, New York City.

T-5 is Local Board 58, 138th Street & Broadway, New York.

T-6 is [redacted] (b)(7)(C) of Hamilton Grains Station Post Office, 523 West 146th Street, New York.

T-7 - College Station Post Office, 217 West 140th Street.

T-8 is Confidential Informant [redacted] (b)(7)(D) whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-9 is Confidential Informant [redacted] (b)(7)(D) whose identity is known to the Bureau

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300

1 Enclosures for BUREAU Office

Re: NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-25776

of the heaviest weapons used in the
gainst the people.

interest of sharpening this weapon
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LANGSTON HUGHES

ARTHUR C. SIDES, PRINCIPAL
FRIEDRICH G. ROTH, ASS'T PRINCIPAL
JULIA C. FARNAM, ASS'T PRINCIPAL

AGNES E. COLLINS, AS:
CONGRESS STREET AN

Central High School

BRIDGEPORT : CONNECTICUT

October 26, 1941

2-3

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The purpose of this letter is to obtain from your organization, if it is available, information or an opinion regarding the Negro poet, Mr. Langston Hughes. The circumstances are these--I have engaged him to speak to the students of Central High School, November 14. Monday, October 23, there appeared an article in the New York Sun by George E. Sokolsky stating that Mr. Hughes belonged to twelve organizations which Attorney-General Biddle declared to be subversive and communist, and that these organizations are once "which the Department of Justice, for its particular purposes accepted as communist or communist dominated."

I should like to know, if it is not out of place to release the information, whether or not this is the truth. I should also like to know whether or not the Federal Bureau of Investigating as any evidence that Mr. Hughes has at any time been engaged in activities subversive to the United States Government. My only interest in the matter is to safeguard the pupils [redacted] (b)(7)(C) and any information or advice that you may give me regarding the propriety of Mr. Hughes talking to a typical student body that is not concerned with the Negro problem will be deeply appreciated.

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

45 10/30/41

100-15137-14

RECORDED & INDEXED

14 OCT 23 1941

113

RWB:mer
100-15139 - 14

November 1, 1944

(b)(7)(C)

Central High School
Bridgeport, Connecticut (U)

Dear (b)(7)(C)

I am in receipt of your letter of October 26, 1944, in which you requested information concerning a lecturer who is scheduled to appear before the students of your high school in the near future. (U)

I appreciate your interest in making this request but I regret to state that I am unable to be of any assistance to you in this matter. The Attorney General, Mr. Francis Biddle, has ruled that information in the possession of this Bureau is confidential and cannot be released except upon his express authorization. (U)

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Coffey
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Tracy
Carter
Harbo
Mohr
Nease
Quinn Tamm
Gandy

COMMUNICATIONS SECT.
MAILED 8
NOV 1 1944 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

74 NOV 8 1944

46

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

McC:MJG

0-25770

[redacted]

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

DATE: October 27, 1944

(U)

D25387

Attention: F.B.I. LABORATORY (U)

[redacted] (S)

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES
AND FIELD OFFICES
ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 7-27-78 MLR

Encls (3)

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
EXEMPT FROM GDS. CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 7/20/78 LLS/ghw

[redacted]

335826

100-15139-14X

37 OCT 31 1944

NO ANS. NEC. Part of
SPEC. RETAINED IN LAB.

(U)

NOV 15 1944

11-11-44
ND:MFR

RECORDED

[redacted] AA

47

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
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XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

3 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(1) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-15139-14X ENCLOSURES

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX 47

FBI/DOJ

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director

DATE: October 28th, 1944

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted] Reference is being made to the report of dated October 4th, 1944 in regard to the above-captioned subject. This is to advised that the indices of the Baltimore Field Division have been checked against the name LANGSTON HUGHES with negative results. (U)

Accordingly, this case is being referred upon completion to the office of origin. (U)

LLK:lmg
100-11071

cc N.Y.C.

RECORDED 100-15139-1
F B I
41 OCT 30 1944

EX-18

58 NOV 6 - 1944

48

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY, N.Y. FILE NO. 100-16762

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
WASHINGTON, D. C.	11-8-44	10-12,31-44	[redacted] NAD

(b)(7)(C)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
"CHANGED" JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias Langston Hughes	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Passport issued to the subject on February 20, 1936 for a contemplated trip of one year duration to Spain and general European travel for residence and study under a Guggenheim Fellowship. He intended leaving New York on March 7, 1936, via the SS CHAMPLAIN. The Afro-American employed the subject as a correspondent in Spain in July, 1937, he attended the Second International Congress of Writers in July, 1937, at Valencia, Spain. (U)

- RUC -

Reference: Bureau file #100-15139 (b)(7)(C) Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 4, 1944, at New York, N.Y. (U)

Details: At Washington, D. C.

The title of this case has been designated changed to reflect the full name of the subject as being JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, as evidenced by the fact that subject's passport was applied for and issued in that name. (U)

Confidential National Defense Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, made available the passport file of the subject and the following information was noted therein:- (b)(7)(D)

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
[signature]		100-15139-16

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3 - New York (1 Col. S. V. Constant D of I - 2SC)
2 - Washington Field

RECORDED & INDEXED 82
EX-34

COPY IN FILE

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Passport No. 256358 was issued to JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES on February 20, 1936, for a contemplated trip of one year's duration to Spain and general European travel for residence and study under a Guggenheim Fellowship. He intended leaving New York March 7, 1936, via the SS CHAMPLAIN. In his application the subject stated that he had had the following foreign residence:-

Russia, July 1932 to June, 1933.
Mexico, December, 1934 to June, 1935.

There is contained in the files of the State Department a letter from the Afro-American at Baltimore, Maryland, dated July 8, 1937, requesting assistance of the State Department to enable HUGHES to go to Spain from France as a correspondent for the Afro-American. A dispatch from the American Consulate at Valencia, Spain dated July 8, 1937, advised that the subject was a delegate to the Second International Congress of Writers organized by the Anti-Facist Intellectuals for the Defense of Culture. This passport was renewed on July 9, 1938 for un-specified travel. However, he did state at that time that he intended leaving New York July 13, 1938 via the SS NORMANDY. Prior to this the subject was issued passport No. 352769 on March 25, 1931, for travel to the West Indies and South America and was renewed at Riga, Latvia, on March 11, 1933, and passport No. 63271 dated July 8, 1920, for travel to Mexico.

In his passport application he stated that he was born in Joplin, Missouri, on February 1, 1902; that his father was JAMES NATHANIEL HUGHES, born in Charlestown, Indiana, and now deceased. Subject gave his permanent residence as being 212 South Pleasant Street, Oberlin, Ohio, and his legal residence as being c/o A. A. KNOPF, 730 5th Avenue, New York City, New York.

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO. 100-1960

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
LOS ANGELES	12/4/44	11/13,15,17,18 23/44	[redacted] (b)(7)(c) RD

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: LANGSTON HUGHES was a member of the staff of International Literature; member of Advisory Committee of the San Francisco Workers School in 1934; spent summer of 1933 in U.S.S.R.; member of American League Against War and Fascism in 1934. Was in Japan in 1933 at which time he predicted that a war would be fought between the white and colored races. In 1934 HUGHES was president of the "League for Struggle for Negro Rights"; a sponsor of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade; signed call for the first Writers' Congress and was a vice-president of the League of American Writers; a member of the New Theatre League; a member of the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization; a member of the editorial staff of "Soviet Russia Today"; participated in program in support of National Party Building Program (G.P.); a member of the National Citizens Political Action Committee. Author of "Good-Bye Christ". (U)

- RUC - (b)(7)(c)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York City, 10/4/44. (U)

DETAILS:

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

This subject is carried as a key figure in the New York City Field Division. (U)

The files of the Los Angeles office have been searched and informants (U)

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100-15139-17

RECORDED

INDEXED 60

EX-33

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1 - Bureau
2 - New York City
3 - Los Angeles

FEB 1 1944

DEC 30 1944

JAN 13 1944

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interviewed. The result of this investigation is being set out herein. (U)

The official organ of the International Union of Revolutionary Writers, "International Literature" listed LANGSTON HUGHES as an American author, member of its staff in 1933 along with UPTON SINCLAIR, MICHAEL GOLD, JOHN DOS PASSOS, THEODORE DREISER and others. (U)

Source A has informed that LANGSTON HUGHES is a Negro poet, a radical, although probably not a member of the Communist Party. Source further informed that he was a contributor to "New Masses" in 1933 and supported the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism in 1934 and that he was a member of the School Advisory Committee of the San Francisco Workers School in 1934; that he spent the summer of 1933 in the U.S.S.R.; that he was a member of the National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners in 1934; that he was also a member of the National Committee, American League Against War and Fascism in 1934. (U)

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] Los Angeles, advised the Los Angeles office that LANGSTON HUGHES, internationally famous Negro poet, had attended a luncheon at the Imperial Hotel in Tokyo, Japan in 1933 and at this luncheon HUGHES was the principal speaker. [redacted] stated (b)(7)(D) that HUGHES related to a predominately Japanese audience the alleged ill treatment of the Negroes in this country. She stated that he predicted that some day a war would result in which all of the colored races, black, yellow and red, would join in the subjugation of the white race. She informed that HUGHES stated that there was a natural bond between these colored races and that their opposition to the white race should be expressed in combat. (U)

In 1934 LANGSTON HUGHES was the president of the "League For Struggle For Negro Rights", according to information appearing in the report of the Committee on Un-American Activities of the 75th Congress in 1938. This report also stated that the poems of LANGSTON HUGHES were read by DOROTHY GRAY. It also stated that "HUGHES is a Communist leader and writer". (U)

Source B informed that LANGSTON HUGHES is listed as a sponsor of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade along with the following: UPTON SINCLAIR, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, MARTHA DODD, LOUIS FISCHER, LILLIAN HELLMAN and others who generally sponsor such organizations. (U)

The "National Republic" for February, 1935 lists LANGSTON HUGHES (Negro) as one of the individuals who signed the call for the first Writers' Congress. His name appears along with the following: (U)

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EARL BROWDER	JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
ERSKINE CALDWELL	JOSEPH NORTH
MALCOLM COWLEY	M. J. OLGIN
THEODORE DREISER	SAM ORNITZ
GUY ENDORE	ISADORE SCHNEIDER
JAMES T. FARRELL	GEORGE SKLAR
MICHAEL GOLD	JOHN L. SPIVAK
CLARENCE HATHAWAY	LINCOLN STEFFENS
GRANVILLE HICKS	ALEX TRACHTENBERG
HERBERT KLINE	ELLA MAE WINTER

(u)

Several of those named are nationally known members of the Communist Party. Others have written much Communist material. (u)

LANGSTON HUGHES was listed as one of the seven vice-presidents of the League of American Writers elected at the Second National Congress at New York City June 4, 1937 as is shown in a prospectus on record of the proceedings issued by the League of American Writers. (u)

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed as a contributor to "Fighting Words", a book edited by DONALD OGDEN STEWART. (u)

The January, 1936 issue of "New Theatre", the official publication of the New Theatre League, which number was the anniversary number celebrating the second anniversary of the paper, on page 40 states the following: "We are proud that among those who have associated themselves with us in the creation of the New Theatre are: (u)

LANGSTON HUGHES
CLIFFORD ODETS
ALBERT MALTZ
GEORGE SKLAR
ARCHIBALD MacLEISH
JOHN HOWARD LAWSON
HAROLD CLURMAN and others.

(u)

Source C has informed that ODETS, LAWSON, MALTZ and HUGHES are members of the Communist Party and have been very active in the Communist movement for a number of years. (u)

The stationery of the American Peace Mobilization lists LANGSTON HUGHES as a member of the National Council of that organization. (u)

The stationery of the League of American Writers in 1940 listed LANGSTON HUGHES, Los Angeles, California as a director of the League of American Writers, Hollywood Chapter. The other directors at that time were listed as DONALD OGDEN STEWART, UPTON SINCLAIR, JOHN STEINBECK. (U)

GENE HAGBERG on June 7, 1940 informed the Los Angeles office that LANGSTON HUGHES was a writer and was associated with the Hollywood Branch of the League of American writers. (U)

Source C has informed that LANGSTON HUGHES is a Negro writer: that he comes to Los Angeles on certain occasions and also to Carmel, California where he associates with the so-called "intellectual group" of the Communist Party and that he has long been considered a Communist and identified with the Communist movement. (U)

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed as a member of the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization on literature sent out by that organization in January, 1941. LANGSTON HUGHES was elected to the National Council of the American Peace Mobilization, according to Confidential Informant [redacted] of the Cincinnati office, Cincinnati, Ohio. (U) 6/27/43

The Los Angeles Times for January 24, 1941 stated: "The League of American Writers, a New York Corporation, dedicated to the advancement of peace and democracy as against Fascism and reaction, informed the Secretary of State that CHARLES A. PAGE of Hollywood, California hadbeen designated its California agent". It also stated that the following individuals are the California directors of the group: (U)

DONALD OGDEN STEWART
Carmel, California

LANGSTON HUGHES
Los Angeles, California

UPTON SINCLAIR
Pasadena, California

JOHN STEINBECK
Los Gatos, California

(U)

The magazine "Soviet Russia Today" in 1941 shows that the editing management of this paper was in the hands of JESSICA SMITH, editor; and THEODORE BAYER, managing editor, with the full-time assistance of ISADORE SCHNEIDER. (U)

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The editorial council consisted of DOROTHY BREWSTER, ROBERT W. DUNN, THYRA EDWARDS, A. A. HELLER, LANGSTON HUGHES, DR. JOHN A. KINGSBURY, CORLISS LAMONT, GEORGE MARSHALL, ISOBEL WALKER SOULE and MAXWELL S. STEWART. (U)

Source D reported that the February 12, 1943 issued of the "People's World" ran a news item on page three, column 5, stating that "This patriotic meeting of members of the Communist Party and friends" would launch the "National Party building campaign February 12th to May, 1943"; that CARL WINTER and PETTIS PERRY would speak; that MARY TROY would give dramatic readings of "The Blood Donor" and LANGSTON HUGHES' "Black Mother"; that 25¢ admission including tax, would be charged. (U)

The Labor Herald for September 1, 1944 under the heading "McWILLIAMS Joins P.A.C. Campaign", stated in part " CAREY McWILLIAMS, former California Commissioner of Immigration and Housing, and now secretary of the Sleepy Lagoon Defense Committee, last week added his name to the growing list of prominent Americans on the National Citizens Political Action Committee. McWILLIAMS' name was announced concurrently with those of Captain HUGH MULZAC, LANGSTON HUGHES and Rev. S. L. CORROTHERS." (U)

"Captain MULZAC has commanded the S.S. Booker T. Washington since its launching more than two years ago. He is the first Negro Naval Captain and has a record of 40 years' service in the Merchant Marine. (U)

"HUGHES is considered one of the most prolific of Negro writers; he is a poet, novelist, short story writer, playwright and newspaper columnist." (U)

"Rev. CORROTHERS is President of the National Non-Partisan Colored Ministers Association". (U)

A sample of the writing of LANGSTON HUGHES is being copied here. The following sacrilegious poem of LANGSTON HUGHES (Negro poet) appeared in the December 21, 1940 issue of The Saturday Evening Post, the title of which is "Good-Bye Christ": (U)

"GOOD-BYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible -
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many

(U)

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers -
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

"Good-bye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion
at all -
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin
Worker ME -

"I said, ME!

"Go ahead on now,
You're geeting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you
when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
The world is mine from now on -
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

(u)

- REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO OFFICE OF ORIGIN -

SOURCE A: [redacted] (b)(7)(D)
American Legion
Indianapolis, Indiana
This information is found in the report of Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(C) [redacted] Indianapolis, 12/14/40 re "Communist Activities in the United States; Internal Security" LA File #65-4723-1-p.23.

SOURCE B: Literature issued by the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and found in LA File #100-3512-2a-p.4,10. (U)

SOURCE C: ~~CONF. INFT~~ (b)(7)(D) [redacted] Information found in LA File re [redacted] Communist Activities; Immigration Matter"-Report of Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(C) Los Angeles, 12/7/40, LA File #39-23-154 p. 8.

SOURCE D: (b)(7)(D) [redacted] Information appearing here is found in the report of Special Agent [redacted] Los Angeles, 3/15/43, Re "Communist Party, U.S.A., District 13, Los Angeles Field Division; Internal Security - R" #100-1763-1249-p. 9.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK CITY

FILE NO. 100-17322

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	12-9-44	12/6,7/1944	[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
LANGSTON HUGHES	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject was reported to have stayed at the Grand Hotel, Chicago for a short time. He was reported to have been a sponsor of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade. Subject is a regular columnist for the "CHICAGO DEFENDER". (U)

- R U C - (6)(7)(C)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated October 4, 1944, at New York, New York. (U)

DETAILS: AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

According to a report of Hill's Reports Incorporated, 209 West Jackson Boulevard, in 1940 the Subject was listed as a sponsor of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, 55 West 42nd Street, New York City. (U)

(6)(7)(D)

On February 24, 1943 Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, Assistant Director of the Abraham Lincoln School and reported to be a member of the Communist Party, had requested LANGSTON HUGHES, negro, columnist for the "CHICAGO DEFENDER" a negro newspaper to do a syndicated column on the Abraham Lincoln School for the negro press of the country. On January 19, 1944 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that ANN GAYLE was writing a letter to LANGSTON HUGHES, 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City for WILLIAM L. PATTERSON. (U)

not furnished as not well protected (U) (6)(7)(D)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: S J Drayton Jr. SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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100-15139-18

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3 - New York
2 - Chicago

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EX-4

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Chicago File #100-17322

MR ANET

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, learned from SEMA BELGRADE of the Abraham Lincoln School that LANGSTON HUGHES was in Chicago on the evening of February 25, 1944 and was scheduled to address a meeting at the South Chicago Branch Library. BELGRADE told the Informant that HUGHES was staying at the Grand Hotel and that she had requested him to contact LOUISE THOMPSON of (b)(7)(D) International Workers Order. On February 28, 1944 [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, reported that LANGSTON HUGHES no longer resided at the Grand Hotel, Chicago. (U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] (b)(7)(D) and Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identities are known to the Bureau were contacted concerning activities of the Subject with negative results. (U) (b)(7)(D)

It has been noted from reading the "CHICAGO DEFENDER", a weekly negro newspaper, published in Chicago, that the Subject is the author of a column appearing in each issue of this newspaper. (U)

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OFFICE OF ORIGIN

59

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

OC:MD
-25776

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI ATTENTION FBI LABORATORY DATE: JANUARY 3, 1945

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK CITY

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES; INTERNAL SECURITY - C

80045

D29310

[redacted] (6)(1)

Enclosures (4)

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
7/20/78

ADVISED BY ROUTING
SLIP (S) OF classification
DATE 7-27-78 MCA

NO ANS. NEC. parts of truck
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RECORDED 100-15139-19

41 JAN 5 1945

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60

...CIRCLE NO. 61 and WOMEN'S AUXILIARY

SCHEDULE FOR MAY - 1945

May 8th-A short business meeting will be held after which the National President will present the Women's Auxiliary with a charter, followed by a social hour. Ice cream, cake and coffee will be served.

May 15th-Joint social evening. Cards and Bunco. Prizes for various games. Refreshments. Bring your friends and have a good time.

May 20th-Invitational Meeting.

May 22nd and 29th - Regular meeting.

- -

Don't forget our Saturday night parties. Bunco and Dancing. Good music.

[redacted]

[redacted]

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

4 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

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100-15139-19 ENCLOSURES

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XXXXXX
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61

FBI/DOJ

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Origin: NEW YORK, NEW YORK

NY File No. 100-25776 M

Report made at:	Date made:	Period:	Report made by:
NEW YORK, NEW YORK	1/8/45	11/23,18,24,28, 29/44	[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

Title:	Character of case:
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias Langston Hughes	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Synopsis: Subject resides at 634 St. Nicholas Ave., NYC. Spends most of his time on lecture tours throughout the country. Was on west coast from latter part of September to early November, 1944. Dies Committee reports reflect subject ran for office, CP ticket. Leader in 1932, League of Professional Groups; officer in Workers Cultural Federation, 1932. President National Negro Conference, 1934; member of National Committee, Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy. Speaker at Third American Conference Against War and Fascism. Signer of letter to STALIN, 1938. On Advisory Council of Book Union. Editorial counsel of "Soviet Russia Today", 1940; sponsor of Friends of Abraham Lincoln Brigade, and on National Advisory Board of New Theatre League. Subject was requested to leave Japan in 1933 after being questioned by Tokio police six hours. Was suspected of communicating with Japanese Communists. Sponsored and attended dinner given to FERDINAND SMITH, 9/21/44. (U)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(c) dated October 4, 1944, at New York City. (U)

DETAILS: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES is considered a key figure in the New York Field Division. (U)

Approved and Forwarded: S.A.C.

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2 - Pittsburgh

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& C2 R.W.B.

RECORDED & INDEXED

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NY 100-25776

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES lives at 634 St. Nicholas Ave., New York, when he is in New York. He stated, however, that the greater portion of the subject's time is spent on tours throughout the country. Subject left New York in the latter part of September for the west coast and returned to New York on or about November 21, 1944. The informant further advised that HUGHES is planning another tour and that he seldom remains in New York for more than a month at a time. Since his return to New York from the west coast HUGHES has made a trip to Boston. The informant further advised that the subject lectures before schools and colleges. (U)

Informant stated that the subject writes articles for the following newspapers: "Pittsburgh Courier", Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania. "Amsterdam News", New York, "Peoples Voice", New York, and the "Chicago News", Chicago, Illinois. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 made the records of his office available which reflected the following information: (U)

The subject's lecture agent is WILLIAM STAMPS, 500 5th Ave., New York City. The subject's literary agent is MAXIM LIEBER, 439 5th Ave. (U)

The subject in January and February of 1941 was confined to the Peninsula Community Hospital, Carmel by the Sea, California. (U)

The records also reflected the subject lived at the following address from February, 1941 to November 14, 1941: Hollow Hill Farms, Carmel Valley, Monterey, California. (U)

On November 14, 1941, the subject advised the informant that he was going to Chicago and the following would be his address: C/o ARNA BONTEMPS, 703 East 50th Place, Chicago, Illinois. (U)

Dies Committee reports were reviewed and the following information was reflected: (U)

J. B. MATTHEWS, Director of Research for the Dies Committee, stated that: (U)

"A number of individuals are members of the Communist Party of public record. LANGSTON HUGHES, for example, has run for office on the Communist Party ticket." (U)

Volume 1 page 379:

"LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the leaders of the League of Professional Groups which was founded in 1932 in time to throw its support to the Communist Party ticket and the headquarters of the League was at 35 East 12th St., headquarters of the Communist Party." (U)

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NY 100-25776

Volume 1 page 547:

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed as a member of the Federation of Revolutionary Writers in 1932, and was listed as being an officer in the Workers Cultural Federation. (U)

Volume 1 page 624:

LANGSTON HUGHES was president of the National Negro Conference in 1934, which organization is directing the Communist movement among negroes in the United States. (U)

Volume 2 page 1585:

LANGSTON HUGHES was a speaker at the Third American Congress against War and Fascism held in Cleveland, Ohio, January 3, 4, and 5, 1936. (U)

Volume 2 page 1594:

LANGSTON HUGHES was admitted to the National Executive Board of the American Congress Against War and Fascism in 1936. (U)

Volume 6 page 2177:

J. B. MATTHEWS testifying before the Dies Committee stated that in the first issue of a magazine entitled "Fight", a Communist magazine, LANGSTON HUGHES was the writer of an article. J. B. MATTHEWS also advised the Committee that HUGHES was a well-known Communist. (U)

Volume 7 Page 4928

ALEXANDER WICHENBERG testifying before the Dies Committee, stated that LANGSTON HUGHES was on the Advisory Council of the Book Union, 381 4th Ave., which is the same address as that of the International Publishers. (U)

Volume 1 page 375:

LANGSTON HUGHES was signer of a letter addressed to STALIN in April, 1936, which read in part: (U)

"The measures taken by the Soviet Union to preserve and extend its claims and its strength, find echoes here, where we are staking the future of the American people on the preservation of progressive democracy and the unification of our efforts to prevent fascists from strangling the rights of the people. American liberals must not permit their outlook on these questions be confused nor allow recognition of the beliefs of the Soviet in the international fight for democracy against fascism to be destroyed. We call upon them to support the efforts of the Soviet Union to free itself from insidious internal dangers." (U)

Volume 1 page 569:

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed as being on the National Committee of the Medical Bureau to Aid Spanish Democracy, which organization is a branch of the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy. (U)

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Volume 13 page 7729.

LANGSTON HUGHES' name appeared on the letterhead of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade as a sponsor. (U)

Appendix 5 page 1680.

LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 400 individuals who signed an open letter appearing in the September, 1939 issue of "Soviet Russia Today" which called for greater unity for anti-fascist forces and strength of the front against aggression through a closer cooperation with the Soviet Union. "Our object is to point out the real purpose behind all these attempts to bracket the Soviet Union with the fascist states and to make it clear that Soviet and fascist policies are diametrically opposed." (U)

Appendix 5 page 1661:

Subject is listed as being on the editorial council of "Soviet Russia Today" in the issue of May, 1940. (U)

The files of the New York "World Telegram" were reviewed and the following information was reflected: (U)

The issue of this paper dated August 15, 19[illegible], reflected that the subject was speaker at Columbia University at which time he stated that he had been arrested in Cuba because he had protested the seizure of his property. (U)

An article appearing in issue of June 3, 1932, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was lecturing through the south and west on literary subjects and had also delivered a number of speeches on behalf of the Scottsboro Boys. (U)

The July 25, 1933 issue reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES had engaged passage on the TAIGO MARU from Yokohama for San Francisco after six hours of questioning by the Tokio police. The police suspected HUGHES of communicating with the Jap Communist movement. This was not proved but police suggested HUGHES leave immediately. He arrived in Tokio, Sunday from Shanghai after recently visiting Russia. Eleven Jap visitors of HUGHES were questioned as they were suspected of being Communists, but later were released. (U)

The June 4, 1936, issue reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was the winner of New Theatre League prize for a one act play entitled "Angelo Herndon Jones" on an anti-fascist theme. (U)

An item appeared in the paper dated October 17, 1938, reflecting that STEVE RADLER, St. Paul consulting engineer, testified before the House Committee investigating un-American activities. He stated that the Communist influence at the Minnesota State University is shown in that the "Marxists Club got LANGSTON HUGHES, a Communist of the first order, to make a speech there." (U)

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The "Daily Worker" issue of January 30, 1944, page three, column four, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES is scheduled to speak in tribute to ART YOUNG, editor of "New Masses" until his death, and all prominent Communists are scheduled to speak. (U)

Literature and pamphlets available in this office reflect that the subject was sponsor of the Artists League of America in 1944 and that he was the sponsor of the New York League of American Skipperat Plan Action against the Evils of Discrimination. (U)

The "Daily Worker" issue of July 8, 1944, column eight, page three, reflected that he was scheduled to attend a Sunday evening party on July 9, 1944, at the Jefferson School of Social Science, to discuss the subject "Seven Poets in Search of an Answer." (U)

The "Daily Worker" issue of September 21, 1944, page twelve, column 1, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES sponsored and attended a dinner given to FERDINAND SMITH, secretary of the National Maritime Union, at the Hotel Commodore. Many prominent Communists were in attendance including EARL BROWDER and JAMES W. FORD. (U)

-P E N D I N G-

66

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK 100-350C FILE NO. 100-17322

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	2/22/45	2/22/45	b(7)(C) [redacted]

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias Langston Hughes	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Confidential Informants unable to obtain additional information concerning subject's activities while in Chicago during 1941. (U)

- RUC - b(7)(C)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 1/8/45 at New York. (U)

DETAILS: At Chicago, Illinois:

Confidential Informants [redacted] b(7)(D) whose identities are known to the Bureau, were re-contacted and were unable to furnish additional information concerning subject. (U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] b(7)(D) whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that he had been unable to obtain any information concerning the subject's activities in 1941. The Informant stated that [redacted] formerly resided at [redacted] b(7)(C) Chicago, no longer resided at that address and that the janitor and other tenants in the building did not recall either her or the subject. (U)

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29 SEP 12 1973

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [redacted] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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(1-Col. S. V. Constant, D of I 2 SC)
2 - Chicago

INDEXED

APR 25 1945

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-24847

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
SAN FRANCISCO, CALIF.	4/5/45	2/23,27, 3/7, 8,16,17/45	[redacted] (b)(7)(c) RAM

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias Langston Hughes	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: [redacted] Limited information obtainable regarding subject's activities while in Carmel Valley, California, area in 1941. Hollow-Hills Farm, where subject stayed, owned by NOEL SULLIVAN who is reputed to entertain there all types of persons, and is characterized as "a negro lover", with very liberal views. Subject in Peninsula Community Hospital for 10 days beginning January 14, 1941 as a medical patient. Credit and criminal checks negative. Office indices check indicates no new information not previously reported. (U)

- RUC - (b)(7)(c)

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 1-8-45 at New York. (U)

DETAILS: AT CARMEL, CALIFORNIA

Source T-1 advised that Hollow-Hills Farm is owned by NOEL SULLIVAN, a well known musician, who spends most of his time at the farm "entertaining all kinds of persons". Further, SULLIVAN is reported to be "a negro lover" with very liberal views, but it was not known if he was interested in Communism. T-1 had no further information regarding the subject. (U)

Source T-2 advised he had never heard of the subject. However, he confirmed the information given by Source T-1. SULLIVAN receives mail through P. O. Box Q, Carmel, and through the Jamesburg Route out of Monterey, California. (U)

not furnished DR as not pertinent to all phases

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100-15139-21X

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EX-1

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3 New York
(1-D of 1 2 SC)
San Francisco

68

Source T-3 advised that he had never heard of the subject. However, he stated that SULLIVAN has lived in the Carmel Valley for eight years and is known as a very devout Catholic; however, he entertains people, regardless of race or creed, at his farm. (U)

Source T-4 advised that NOEL SULLIVAN is in his mind a loyal citizen, but one who entertains very liberal views and entertains persons at his farm, regardless of their race or creed. He stated that SULLIVAN is a devout Catholic who is very interested in assisting the church and is possibly a person who could without his own knowledge entertain persons of very radical beliefs. (U)

Source T-4 also stated he had met the subject, as LANGSTON HUGHES, when he visited NOEL SULLIVAN in 1941 and that he considered HUGHES very radical because of his writings. However, he characterized HUGHES as being a person whose writings appeared radical because he was writing for the negro race and therefore always wrote on the defensive. (U)

Source T-4 stated he has known SULLIVAN for eight or ten years and does not question his loyalty to the country. Further, he has never heard anything in connection with SULLIVAN which would indicate that he, himself, was inclined towards Communism. (U)

Source T-5 stated he had no information regarding the subject. However, he knew that NOEL SULLIVAN inherited a good deal of money from his father (who left close to a quarter of a million dollars to the Catholic Church at Carmel), and also money from his uncle, JAMES D. PHALEN, former United States Senator from California. He characterized SULLIVAN as an eccentric Bohemian liberal who has entertained numerous famous negroes at his farm, one of whom was Marian Anderson. (U)

Source T-5 stated that SULLIVAN could without his own knowledge become involved with radicals or persons interested in Communism, but that SULLIVAN himself is loyal to the United States. (U)

The Police Department records at Monterey and Carmel, California, were checked for subject's name with negative results. The records of the Peninsula Credit Exchange were checked for subject's name with negative results. (U)

The records of the Peninsula Community Hospital at Carmel reflect that subject, as LANGSTON HUGHES, was a patient at the hospital for approximately ten days beginning January 14, 1941, and his doctor was RUSSELL WILLIAMS who is presently overseas in the United States Army. His records indicated that he had listed his nearest friend as NOEL SULLIVAN. (U)

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Due to the nature of the information obtained regarding NOEL SULLIVAN, it is not deemed advisable to interview him regarding the activities of the subject. (U)

The following persons were contacted for possible information regarding the subject with negative results: (U)

(1) [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

(2) [redacted] (b)(7)(D) (U)

AT SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

The indices of this office were checked for the subject's name and that of NOEL SULLIVAN. No new information was obtained regarding the subject. NOEL SULLIVAN is mentioned merely as being a person interested in the rights of the negro race. (U)

REFERRED UPON COMPLETION TO THE OFFICE OF ORIGIN.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

T-1 [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

T-2 [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-3 [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

T-4 [redacted] (b)(7)(C) (U)

T-5 [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

The above sources are listed as confidential sources of information due to their position and the nature of the information furnished. (U)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

NE:RHS
100-25776

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: May 2, 1945

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, w.a.
Langston Hughes
INTERNAL SECURITY - C
Bureau File No. 100-15139

(U) 94321

(6)(7)(C)

Reference is made to the report of SA [redacted] dated January 8, 1945 in the above entitled matter. (U)

Inasmuch as investigation concerning this subject's background and activities are believed to be in a current status, this case is being placed in a pending inactive status. Investigation will again be instituted six months from the date of the above mentioned report unless unusual Communist activities by the subject preclude the same. (U)

RECORDED 100-15139-22

EX-46

6 MAY 21 1945

[redacted]

72

PY:

Detroit, Michigan
May 4, 1945.

[redacted] (6)(7)(D)

Re: Lecturer

Has been reported to the writer that the prominent Negro lecturer, Langsston Hughes, will be the speaker at the Detroit Institute of Arts, on Friday, May 11th. Hughes has been rated as a "left winger" by the Catholic investigator's and also has received the same classification from G.L.K. Smith and Rev. Charles Coughlin. (U)

1 ENCL attached
91
EX-AA

RECORDED
91
EX-AA

100-15139-23
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 24 1945
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

52 JUN 18 1945
R477

73

CAN MUSIC AND POETRY Foster Better INTERGROUP UNDERSTANDING?

Hear

LANGSTON HUGHES

and

DU PREE CHOIR

IN A JOINT

Music—Poetry Recital

Friday, May 11, 1945

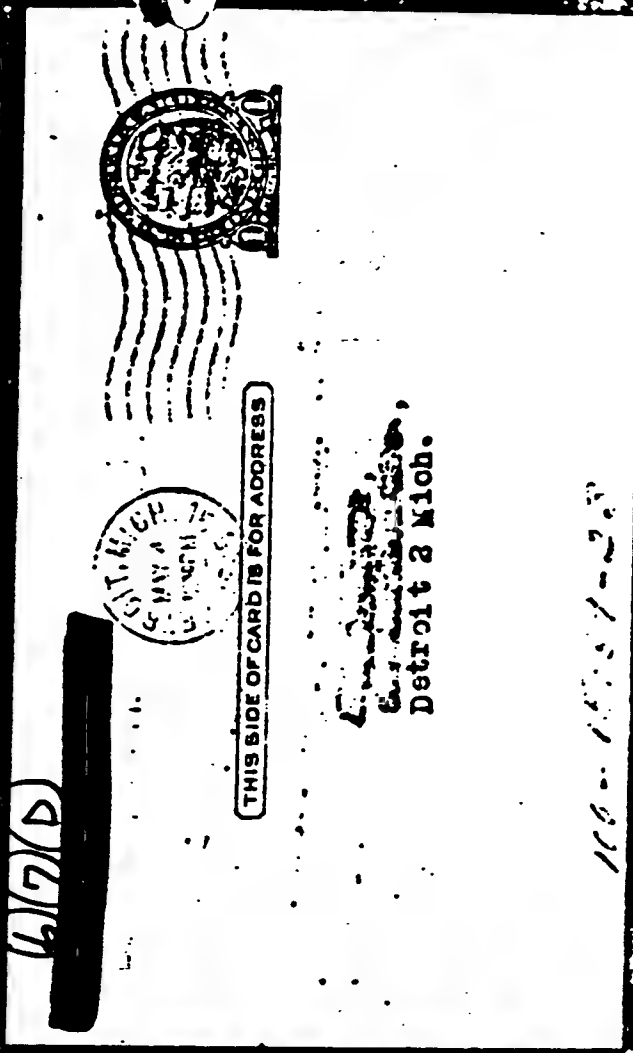
8:30 P. M.

Art Institute—Woodward at Kirby

The poetry of Langston Hughes ranges from unrhymed verse to singing ballads, including folk rhythms, lyrical verses, blues, epic poems and rhymes. Some of these poems treat of racial themes, others are broadly American; humorous and sad they range in subject matter from love to social protest.

Ballads, blues, folk songs and spirituals—some of all of these will be executed by the DuPree Choir.

ADMISSION—$1.50 INCLUDING FEDERAL TAX



(b)(7)(D)

LANGSTON HUGHES
Internationally Known Negro Poet
Presented by PLYMOUTH LECTURE SERIES
In Observance of Its
EIGHTH ANNIVERSARY

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FORM NO. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25776 CBM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	NOV 26 1945	10/9,30; 11/24-16/45	[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias, Langston Hughes	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS: Subject is a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti- Fascist Refugee Committee; Contributing Editor to SPOT LIGHT, former AYD publication affiliated with National Negro Congress, Negro Labor Victory Committee, Peoples Voice, and IWO; on lecture tour of high schools in New York metropolitan area for the Common Council of American Unity; resides with Aunt, TOT HARPER, at 634 St. Nicholas Ave., Apartment 1-D, NYC. (U)

AGENCY cc CIA
REQ. REC'D 5-6-55
REP'T FORW. 5-7-55
BY GPO-Smt (Cont)

AGENCY cc - CIA
REQ. REC'D 2-2-56
REP'T FORW. 2-18-58
BY Tom Lyd

C - (U)

AGENCY cc - State (Pgs three)
REQ. REC'D 5-22-56
REP'T FORW. 6-6-56
BY [illegible]

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(C) New York, 1/8/45. (U)

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
EXEMPT FROM GDS. CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

DETAILS: The character of this case is being changed from INTERNAL SECURITY - C to SECURITY MATTER - C. (U)

Confidential informant T-1 advised that the subject sent a letter to one EUGENE KONECKY, Communist and Editor of FRATERNAL OUTLOOK, addressed to this individual's office at 80 5th Avenue, New York City, on December 11, 1944. (U)

In the January 6, 1945, issue of the NEW YORK ACE, an editorial was written reflecting that the subject was being sent on a good-will tour of high schools in the New York metropolitan area on behalf of the (U).

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

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1-76

Common Council for American Unity at 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City, in an effort to widen group understanding. (U)

It is to be noted that during October, November, and December of 1944, the subject allegedly spent one day in each of twenty five schools giving speeches and reading poetry to the various classes. (U)

This article further stated that in most schools his visit climaxed or was integrated with various projects of study — poetry, discussions of race relations and the extension of democracy, local problems such as housing, the history of the Reconstruction, et cetera. It is also noted that his tour began in mid-October, with a week spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the express invitation of this Board of Education, which allegedly was attempting to institute a new program of bettering inter-cultural and interracial understanding. It is to be noted further that several New Jersey schools were included in the tour subsequent to that by the subject, at which he gave speeches. (U)

The article concludes stating that it was the hope of the Common Council to send the subject to many schools during the year of 1945, and that during the latter part of January, it was expected that he would go on a lecture tour through the Middle West and the South. (U)

An article appearing in the "Daily Worker" issue of January 29, 1945, page 11, column 2, reflected that the subject was one of the judges for the $150 cultural award which was sponsored by the Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500 of the IWO, as a part of the celebration of Negro History Week, February 11 through the 18th, 1945. This prize was to be presented to a young Negro whose work was considered to be an outstanding contribution to American culture, and the presentation was to be made at the Lodge's annual dance on February 3, 1945, at Manhattan Center, New York City. (U)

In the Pittsburgh Courier dated May 1, 1943, an article was written entitled "UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH GROUP HEARS LANGSTON HUGHES." This article stated that the subject spoke before a class of the School of Applied Social Science in the Group Work studio on Wednesday at the Cathedral of Learning at the University of Pittsburgh, where he gave a sociological explanation of his various works to remove the stigma of the color touch. During this speech, he read several of his poems and following the speech, the subject was the honored guest at a dinner of the Loendi Club, R. MAURICE MOSS, executive secretary of the Urban League sponsoring the poet's appearance in Pittsburgh. (U)

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The May 20, 1944, issue of the Pittsburgh Courier carried an article which was captioned "LANGSTON HUGHES CLOSES MUSIC WEEK PROGRAM AT 'Y'." Under this caption, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES, a poet and author, closed a successful music week program at the Centre Avenue YMCA, Thursday May 11. The theme of this program was "Music for Fellowship." It was noted further that the February 10, 1945, issue of the Pittsburgh Courier carried a photograph of the subject, indicating that he was the most popular living negro poet, novelist, playwright, columnist, and contributor to leading national magazines. It further stated that he had won the HARMON AWARD for literature in 1931. (U)

The "Daily Worker" issue of March 6, 1945, page 11, column 2, carried an article captioned "ASCH RECORDS POETRY OF LANGSTON HUGHES." This article reflected that an album of the poems written by LANGSTON HUGHES was being released by ASCH RECORDINGS. It is noted that these recordings were to include several varieties of blues, lyrical verse, work ballads, epic poems and rhymes. Among these recorded poems are: "Harlem Sweeties," "Little Lyric Wake," "Merry-go-Round," "Klu Klux Klan," "Good Morning Stalingrad," "Worry Blues," "In Time of Silver Rain," and a number of additional previously published poems. (U)

It is to be noted that at a dinner given by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee that the subject was listed on the dinner invitation for the date of March 22, 1945, as one of the sponsors of that particular occasion. It is to be noted also that the subject was listed as Contributing Editor to "SPOTLIGHT", the former American Youth for Democracy publication which was discontinued around May 1945. It is to be noted from the literature distributed that the subject was a guest lecturer at the George Washington-Carver School. (U)

[redacted] (b)(1)

(U)

Confidential informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that a meeting of the Negro Freedom Rally was held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, June 25, 1945, and that a pageant was presented entitled "Carry on America, Victory Is What You Make It." It is to be noted that the subject, along with NORMAN CORWIN and HOWARD FAST, Communists, wrote the aforementioned pageant. (U) (b)(7)(D)

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Confidential informant T-3 advised on October 30, 1945, that the subject traveled throughout the country a great deal, but that he was presently in the City of New York at that time and was residing with his Aunt TOY HARPER at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, Apartment 1-D, New York City. (U)

In view of the fact that the subject's Communist activities do not seem to be of sufficient importance to warrant further investigation, this matter is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge. (U)

- C L O S E D -

79

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

(b)(7)(C) The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] at New York City, November 26, 1945, are as follows: (U)

T-1 (b)(7)(E) [redacted] (U)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-2 [redacted]

(b)(1) [redacted] (C)

T-3 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] (U)

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK

Will continue to observe and to report the Communist activities of the subject. (U)

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

* Will review the files of the office and report any information concerning the activities of the subject not set forth in report submitted by the New York Office. (U)

* Will contact confidential informants of the office for any information concerning the activities of the subject. It is known that HUGHES has been a writer on the Chicago "Defender" and that he is a close friend of LOUISE THOMPSON and WALTER PATTERSON. (U)

Will check on the activities of subject while a resident at 703 East 50th Place, Chicago, as of November 14, 1941. (U)

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

* Will report the activities of the subject for the period 1939 and 1940. Subject was connected with the Federal Theatre and was the author of an R.K.O. film entitled "Way Down South." (U)

SAN FRANCISCO FIELD DIVISION

AT MONTEREY, CALIFORNIA

Will report any Communist activities of the subject in 1941. He lived at Heller Hill Farm, Carmel Valley until November, 1941, and was confined to the Peninsula Community Hospital, Carmel by the Sea, California, from January through February, 1941. (U)

PITTSBURGH FIELD DIVISION

AT PITTSBURGH, PENNSYLVANIA

Will review the indices of the office for any pertinent information (U)

B1

concerning the subject. Will determine if the subject is or has been writer of articles appearing in the Pittsburgh "Courier" and report same if pertinent. (U)

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

(b)(7)(C)

Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated January 8, 1945, at New York, New York, are as follows: (U)

(b)(7)(D) T-1 is [redacted] New York City: (U)

(b)(7)(D) T-2 is [redacted] New York City. (U)

The above are being kept confidential at their request. (U)

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

:CEM
-25776

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (U)

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK

DATE: November 26, 1945

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa. Langston Hughes (U)
SECURITY MATTER - C

Delete

(6)(7)(C) [redacted]

Reference is made to the attached report of Special Agent [redacted] (6)(7)(C) dated November 26, 1945, at New York City. (U)

This subject is being removed from the Key Figure list of the New York Field Division, inasmuch as it does not appear that his Communist activities are of sufficient importance to indicate such designation. The Security Index Card concerning the subject is being maintained. (U)

RECORDED 100-15[illegible]
EX-[illegible] 25 NOV 28 1945

Enclosures (5)

(U)

DEC 3 1945

84

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. D. M. LADD

DATE: April 9, 1946

FROM : J. K. MUMFORD

11:40 AM

SUBJECT: DR. LANGSTON HUGHES

Mr. Tolson
Mr. L. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Garnett
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahn
Miss Gandy

(b)(7)(c) By reference from the Director's Office, I took a call from [redacted] Extension [redacted] Capitol, who stated the Senator is interested in obtaining any information we might have on Hughes, who he stated is apparently a Negro poet, if it is not too confidential. I advised [redacted] that according to a long-established rule of the Department we cannot give out information in our files. However, I told [redacted] I would check our files and if they contain any information which is not strictly confidential, that is, if the information comes from sources to which he can be referred, that we would be glad to furnish him this. I told [redacted] I would call him back. (u)

(b)(7)(c)

RECORDED 100-15139-25 (b)(7)(c)

After checking the file on Hughes, I called [redacted] back and advised him that the Dies Committee has considerable information on Hughes, according to our information, one item being to the effect that subject ran for office on the Communist Party ticket at one time. Another item [redacted] was a clipping from the Daily Worker on March 6, 1945, page 11, which stated that subject has recorded an album of poems to be released by the Asch Recordings, one of which is entitled "Good Morning, Stalingrad." I advised [redacted] that, of course, we are restricted from giving out any confidential information but the above items are matters of public record and he might check the Dies reports for any further information. [redacted] stated that subject had made a speech in Montclair, New Jersey, which was very Communist in nature and it was sponsored by a group of people who knew nothing of his background. (u)

(b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c)

JKM:EOD

50 MAY 1 - 1946

85

100-15139

SAC, New York City

November 26, 1946

Director, FBI

JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with aliases
SECURITY MATTER - C
(New York file No. 100-25776)

(U)

The Bureau desires that your office prepare a report in summary form in this case setting forth by witnesses only such information of a legally admissible character as will tend to prove, directly or circumstantially, membership in or affiliation with the Communist Party, and knowledge of the revolutionary aims and purposes of that organization. Temporary symbols should be used to protect the identity of those informants who are in a position to testify. (U)

RECORDED 100-15139-26
F B I
53 DEC 2 1946

ARCHIVED
NOV 26 1946
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
57DEC6 1946

86

1-10

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25776 DES

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	12/9/46	10/15,16; 11/13/46	[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

TITLE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias, Langston Hughes

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:
Subject continues to use 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, NYC as his residence address. He is a negro poet, novelist, playwright, and columnist. Subject was born 2/1/02 at Joplin, Missouri; is a citizen of the U.S. (U)

- C -

REFERENCE: Bureau file 100-15139. (b)(7)(c)
Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York, 11/26/45. (U)
Bureau letter #28, Series 1946, 3/12/46.

DETAILS:

This report is predicated on the above mentioned reference Bureau letter. (U)

As of October 16, 1946, it was ascertained that the subject's residence address is 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, Apartment 1-D, New York City. It was determined, through confidential informants of the New York Field Office, that the subject's occupation continues to be that of poet, novelist, playwright, and columnist. (U)

The records of Local Board 58, 138th Street and Broadway, New York City reflected that the subject, a negro, was born on February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri and is a citizen of the United States. (U)

M

not furnished DR (U)
is not pertinent
DEJ

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29 SEP 12 1973

- CLOSED -

APPROVED AND FORWARDED Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100 15139 - 27.

RECORDED

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5 - Bureau
3 - New York

FBI
15 DEC 11 1946

ENTRY IN FILE
57 JAN 24 1947

87

S. CLYDE SMOOT, 1st Vice-Comm.
W. N. PERKINSON, 2nd Vice-Commdr.

WM. D. MITCHELL, Commander
JAMES R. BURTON, Assistant Adjutant

THOS. H. PAGAN, 3rd Vice-Comm.
R. R. FAULKNER, Finance Off.

FEDERAL POST No. 141

C. D. TAIT, SR.
Chaplain

C. E. ENGLAND
Historian

EMMETT R. WRAY
Sergeant-at-Arms

F. P. KNIGHT
Asst. Sergeant-at-Arms

S. T. SANFOUR
Athletic Officer

M. S. ROBINSON
Service Officer
Child Welfare

KARL STALNAKER, Adjutant
P. O. Box 123
Richmond 1, Virginia

J. B. BRYANT
Post-War Employment
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EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE
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February 27, 1947

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation, 94320
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

SUBJECT: Langston Hughes

A short time ago a certain individual, one Langston Hughes by name, a negro poet and lecturer (so-called by our daily newspapers), whose doubtful claim to fame seems to be that he wrote the lyrics to a suggestive musical show called "Street Scene" which is now playing on Broadway in New York, addressed the YWCA in the Egyptian Building here in Richmond. From the nature of his remarks, as quoted by the papers, he either appears to be a Communist or is a fellow-traveler riding along in some other radical organization with communistic backing awaiting the opportune moment to come out in the open with it.

Since we are pledged to ~~fxxxxxxxx~~ battle communism in every shape and form it would be greatly appreciated if you could give all information you can on this negro Langston Hughes, as it appears to us, from his remarks, that he must be communistic.

Also give us, the leanings of Virginius Dabney, Richmond editor of the Times-Dispatch here, and oblige, as at times his editorials seem to appear quite radical.

Respectfully,

[redacted]

b(7)(C)

ADDRESS: P. O. Box 123.

100-1513
RECORDED & INDEXED
MAR 5 1947

EX-11

52

88

gm

March 8, 1947

(b)(7)(c) [redacted] 94319

Federal Post No. 141
The American Legion
Post Office Box 123
Richmond 1, Virginia

(U)

(b)(7)(c) Dear [redacted]

I would like to thank you for your letter dated February 27, 1947, and to state that I appreciate your interest in writing me as you did. (U)

I sincerely regret, however, that due to a long established policy the information contained in the files of this Bureau must be considered strictly confidential and available only to certain authorized persons. I am sure that you will recognize the necessity for such a policy. In view of this I am unable to give you the information which you desire. (U)

It is hoped that you will call on me again in the future if matters of mutual interest arise. (U)

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
MAR 8 1947 P.M.
RECORDED
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
EX - 88
MAR 18 1947
MAR 18 1947

FILES
100-15139-28

89

ROBERT A. TAFT, OHIO, CHAIRMAN

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ALLEN J. ELLENDER
LISTER HILL, ALA.

PHILIP R. RODGERS, CLERK

United States Senate

COMMITTEE ON
LABOR AND PUBLIC WELFARE

May 10, 1947

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover,
Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice,
Washington D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I am enclosing two circulars which were sent to me by a constituent in Minnesota. They were picked up either before or after a meeting at which Gerald K. Smith appeared.

Sincerely,

Joseph H. Ball

JHB/Dsm
Encl
Circulars.

LANGSTON HUGHES - photograph

100-15137-24

90

184c

"HATE CHRIST"

Is the Slogan of the Communists

One of the most notorious propagandists for the lovers of Stalin is Langston Hughes, a Negro poet. This Negro move in the circles of the high-toned (?) whites. He has conferred with and addressed groups to whom Eleanor Roosevelt has spoken and with whom she has cooperated. He moves in the circles of mongrelizers and race mixers. He has been paid large fees for addressing many tax-supported and state-owned universities and colleges. The following poem is one of his most popular among his Red followers:

This hymn of hate is designed to persuade the simple Christian, whether he be black or white, to throw down Christ, to say goodbye to Christ, and embrace Marx, Lenin and Stalin.

LANGSTON HUGHES
Notorious Negro Stalin lover who wrote the revolutionary song "Goodbye Christ."

GOODBYE CHRIST

Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers—
Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME—
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord,
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on—
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

• • •

Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!

ATTENTION: Extra copies of this sheet may be had at the following rates:

25 copies	$ 1.00
100 copies	2.00
1000 copies	15.00

Address your request to Gerald L. K. Smith, Post Office Box 8, Harper Station, Detroit 13, Michigan.

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, a monthly magazine edited by Gerald L. K. Smith, is the official organ for the crusade of Christian Nationalism. This dynamic magazine is devoted exclusively to the most fearless and deadly issues of the hour. Subscription rate: 1 year, $2.00; 6 months, $1.00. Subscriptions should be addressed to Gerald L. K. Smith, Editor, Post Office Box 8, Harper Station, Detroit 13, Michigan.

91

10 Million White People to be Driven From Their Homes to Make Room for Black Communist Soviet-

American Negro Communists Now Being Trained In Moscow to Run Black Area, thus Driving out the Whites and Enslaving their own Fellow Negroes.

On the opposite side of this sheet is an exact copy of a map taken out of the secret files of the Communist Party. The blacked-in area represents what the Communists hope some day (if they can promote a bloody revolution) will be the Negro Communist Soviet. It represents approximately 120,000 square miles. About 10 million white people will have to be driven out of their homes. Among the leading cities that will be turned over completely to the Negroes will be Charleston, Atlanta, Shreveport, New Orleans, Savannah, as well as many others. The land which now belongs to the whites will be confiscated and turned over to the Red bureaucrats for control.

This plan was advocated within the past year by the Communist Negro member of the New York City Council, Benjamin J. Davis, Jr. Shortly before the war this plan was discussed in detail by Josef Stalin in an address before Lenin University where 2,000 American Communists are being trained now to run the United States. As late as February 10, 1947, a copy of a textbook, now being used in the Russian Army, was exhibited before the Congressional Committee for the Investigation of Un-American Activities. The title of the military textbook is How to Bomb And Sabotage the U.S.A.

It is to be observed that a border zone has been left adjacent to the blacked-in area. This border zone is to be populated by both black and white. Of course, all segregation will be outlawed and the white people as well as the blacks in this border zone will be under black rule.

The revolutionary conspirators believe that the moment we have a period of unemployment, a general strike can be called, thus paralyzing telephone lines, railroads, electric power systems, and major factories. Trained revolutionists will immediately slaughter leadership and seize control. This would seem fantastic were it not for the fact that the Red flag now dominates most of Asia and most of Europe.

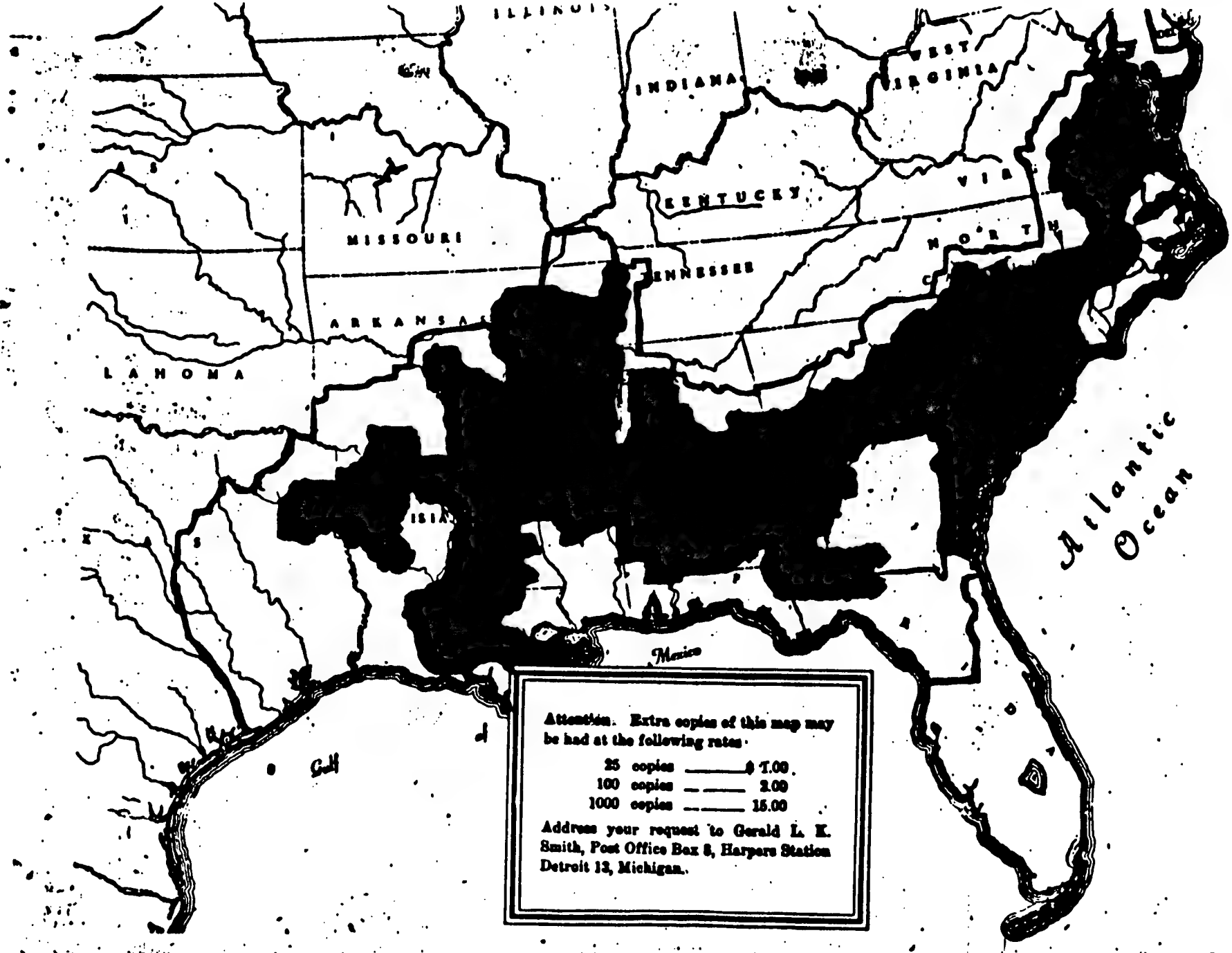
THIS MAP WAS REPUBLISHED AND EXHIBITED BY COMMUNIST LEADERS AS LATE AS JANUARY 1947.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The Cross and the Flag, a monthly magazine edited by Gerald L. K. Smith, is the official organ for the crusade of Christian Nationalism. This dynamic magazine is devoted exclusively to the most fearless and deadly issues of the hour. Subscription rate: 1 year, $2.00; 6 months, $1.00. Subscriptions should be addressed to Gerald L. K. Smith, Editor, Post Office Box 8, Harper Station, Detroit 13, Michigan.

(SEE MAP ON OPPOSITE SIDE)

92

(Copyright, 1947, by Gerald L. K. Smith)



THE ABOVE IS A MAP OF THE PROPOSED NEGRO COMMUNIST STATE TO BE CARVED OUT OF THE SOUTH

See other side for de

184 H

May 17, 1947

RECORDED 100-15139-29

Honorable Joseph H. Ball
United States Senate
Washington, D. C.

(U)

My dear Senator:

Thank you for your letter dated May 10, 1947, and enclosed circulars which you furnished to me. This material is being made a matter of record in our files. (U)

I appreciate your thoughtfulness and interest in sending these circulars to me. (U)

With expressions of my highest esteem and best regards, (U)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

AEL:jd

RECEIVED DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE
MAY 19 10 46 AM '47

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MAY 19 9 24 AM '47

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
MAY 19 1947 P.M.
FBI BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

94-56-JUL

100-15139

Mr. Nichols ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 5/8/47

M. A. Jones

Langston Hughes

Summary

Pursuant to your request there is set out below available information from our files concerning Langston Hughes, Negro poet and author. (U)

Hughes was born February 1, 1902, at Joplin, Missouri. His early youth was spent in Lawrence, Kansas. In 1916, he moved to Cleveland with his mother, where he remained until he completed high school. He visited his father in Mexico in 1920, staying approximately one year. He completed a one-year's course at Columbia University in New York in 1921, and also attended the Rand School in New York under the guidance of Ludwig Lewisohn and Heywood Brunn. (U)

At the end of the school year he went to sea and until 1926 drifted about in various countries of Europe, including Italy, France, and Spain. He had begun to write poetry prior to his going to sea and as a result of this talent he was given a scholarship to Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He enrolled in this school in 1926 and completed his course in three years. (U)

The New York Office has received information that Hughes first became active in the Workers Movement and interested in social conditions in 1930; that he visited Russia in 1933; and that he was a correspondent in Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War. (U)

According to information received by the New York Office, Hughes married one Sonya Croll, with the alias June Croll, a white person, in 1932, and they had one child. (U)

The September 1, 1933, issue of the Daily Worker contains an article written by Hughes in which he describes his trip to Moscow for the purpose of filming a picture "Black and White." He stated that he admired the Soviet system for its non race prejudice and that all places were open to him as he possessed credentials of the "International Union of Revolutionary Writers." (U)

In the Call tothe Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism on September 28, 1934 at Chicago, Illinois, it was reflected that Langston Hughes was on the National Committee of the American League Against War and Fascism. (U)

EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 7/21/78 LLS/aln

The February, 1937, issue of the Labor Defender reflected that Hughes was a Contributing Editor of this magazine, which is published by the International Labor Defense, 8 East 11th Street, New York City. (U)

ADVISED
SLIP(S) OF Classification
DATE 1-29-78

In the March 29, 1937, issue of the Daily Worker, Hughes wrote that the participation of Negroes in the Spanish War on the Loyalist side shows that the Negroes are growing in international consciousness. The article reflected that he is a member of the American Committee for Technical Aid to Spain. 100-15139

Original cannot be located and is not on record. Original is referred in the Division it will be filed with this copy or may be given a new serial.

RECORDED & INDEXED

19 JUL 30

CRIME REC

Tolson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Carson
Egan
Durnan
Harbo
Hendon
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Ross
Mease
Candy

95 GLC:sb 7/23/47 ~~CONFIDENTIAL~~ 192 100-15139

The Daily Worker, dated September 7, 1937, contained an article reflecting that Hughes made a broadcast from Madrid, and that he had attended the International Writers Congress at Madrid, Spain. (U)

In an interview on his return from Spain, Hughes is reported to have told of the heroic work of the many Negroes from the United States in Spain's fight against General Franco, and that he was convinced of a Loyalist victory. (Daily Worker, January 22, 1938) (U)

The Daily Worker on April 28, 1938, reported that Hughes was one of 150 prominent American artists, writers, and composers who issued a statement in support of the verdicts of the Moscow Trials of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite Traitors. (U)

The 1938 International Workers Order Convention proceedings reflect that Emanuel Levin, National Education Work Director, distributed 10,000 copies of the collected poems of Hughes. (U)

The August 14, 1939, issue of the Daily Worker reflected that Hughes was one of 400 who released a manifesto denying the fantastic falsehood that the U.S.S.R. and the Totalitarian States are basically alike. (U)

According to information received by the New York Office, Langston Hughes was a member of the Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee in 1940; a member of the League of American Writers in 1941; member of the Editorial Council of the Soviet Russia Today Publications, Inc., in 1941; lecturer at the School for Democracy in 1942; signer of a Second Front Call in the form of a letter to the President in 1942; on the Editorial Board of the magazine, "Common Ground," published by the Common Council for American Unity, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City, in 1942; speaker at a meeting held by the Council for Pan American Democracy, held in 1943; and author of a drama, "For This We Fight," which was presented at a Negro Freedom Rally at Madison Square Garden in 1943. In 1943, Hughes served on a committee of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship to collect books to restore the libraries of the Soviet Union. In 1944, Hughes was one of the National Sponsors of the American Youth for Democracy. (100-15139-13) (U)

Reports of the Dies Committee reflect that at one time Hughes ran for office on the Communist Party ticket; that Hughes was a leader of the League of Professional Groups in 1932; and that he was an officer in the Workers Cultural Federation in 1932. The Dies Committee report also reflects that Hughes was president of the National Negro Conference in 1934, which organization is directing the Communist movement among negroes in the United States. (U)

The July 25, 1933, issue of the New York World Telegram reflected that Hughes was requested to leave Japan after being questioned by Tokio police for six hours. He was suspected of communicating with Japanese Communists. (U)

The September 21, 1944, issue of the Daily Worker reflected that Hughes sponsored a dinner given to Ferdinand Smith, secretary of the National Maritime Union, at which many prominent Communists were in attendance, including Earl Browder. (U)

96

Information received January 8, 1945, by the New York Office reflects that Hughes lives at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, when he is in New York. The greater portion of his time is spent on tours throughout the country and lecturing before schools and colleges. At that time Hughes wrote for the Pittsburgh Courier, the Amsterdam News in New York, Peoples Voice, New York and the Chicago News. (100-15139-20) (U)

Information received by the New York Office on December 9, 1946, reflects that Hughes' occupation continues to be that of poet, novelist, playwright and columnist. (100-15139-27) (U)

With reference to the poem "Goodbye Christ," reportedly written by Hughes, our files indicate that the Los Angeles Office in February of 1941, received photostatic copies of a circular containing this poem and stating that it was written by Hughes. (100-15139-1)(U)

The Director of Intelligence for the War Department in Chicago, on April 27, 1943, furnished a copy of the poem, "Goodbye Christ," and attributed authorship to Hughes. (100-15139-5)(U)

According to information received from our Chicago Office in December, 1944, the poem "Goodbye Christ," written by Hughes, appeared in the December 21, 1940 issue of the Saturday Evening Post. (U)

The poem "Goodbye Christ" is set out below:

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible -
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers -
Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME -
I said, ME!

(U)

97

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord,
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And Big black Saint Booton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on -
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

• • •

Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!"

(U)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

MONTGOMERY B. WINNING, PRES.
DEE E. WEBSTER, VICE-PRES.

Springfield Urban League

MRS. IVAN HAPPER, SEC'Y
WILLARD DUNN, JR., TR'R

234 SOUTH FIFTEENTH STREET, SPRINGFIELD, ILL.
TELEPHONE 2-8411

FOR SOCIAL SERVICE AMONG NEGROES
AFFILIATED WITH THE NATIONAL URBAN LEAGUE

GEORGE B. WINSTON, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY

December 23, 1947

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

The Springfield Urban League is planning to spearhead a drive to present Langston Hughes, the noted Negro Poet, in a public lecture here. We would like to have clarified from your office whether or not you have him catalogued as a communist. I know him personally and I strongly feel he is not one. A word from your office will greatly help us to determine whether or not we should present him, as you know we have to be careful as to who we present these days.

Your prompt reply to this letter will be greatly appreciated.

RECORDED

Patriotically yours,

[redacted]

(6)(7)(C)

Springfield Urban League

(6)(7)(C) [redacted]

99

FREEDOM TRAIN

by Langston Hughes

I read in the papers about the
Freedom Train.
I heard on the radio about the
Freedom Train.
I seen folks talkin' about the
Freedom Train.
Lord, I been a-waitin' for the
Freedom Train!

Down South in Dixie only train I see's
Got a Jim Crow car set aside for me.
I hope there ain't no Jim Crow on the Freedom Train,
No back door entrance to the Freedom Train,
No signs FOR COLORED on the Freedom Train,
No WHITE FOLKS ONLY on the Freedom Train.

I'm gonna check up on this
Freedom Train.

Who's the engineer on the Freedom Train?
Can a coal black man drive the Freedom Train?
Or am I still a porter on the Freedom Train?
Is there ballot boxes on the Freedom Train?
Do colored folks vote on the Freedom Train?
When it stops in Mississippi will it be made plain
Everybody's got a right to board the Freedom Train?

Somebody tell me about this
Freedom Train!

The Birmingham station's marked COLORED and WHITE.
The white folks go left, the colored go right—
They even got a segregated lane.
Is that the way to get aboard the Freedom Train?

I got to know about this
Freedom Train!

If my children ask me, *Daddy, please explain*
Why there's Jim Crow stations for the Freedom Train,
What shall I tell my children? . . . *You* tell me—
'Cause freedom ain't freedom when a man ain't free.

But maybe they explains it on the
Freedom Train.

When that train goes steamin' through South Caroline,
Will them Greenville lynchers pay it any mind?
Or will that twelve-man jury what let 'em loose,
Turn their heads and spit tobacco juice?

Wonder will they spit on the
Freedom Train?

When my old mother in Atlanta, 83 and black,
Gets in line to see the Freedom,
Will some white man yell, *Get back!*
A Negro's got no business on the Freedom Track!

Mister, I thought it were the
Freedom Train!

Her grandson's name was Jimmy. He died at Anzio.
He died for real. It warn't no show.
The freedom that they carryin' on this Freedom Train,
Is it for real—or just a show again?

Jimmy wants to know about this
Freedom Train.

Will *his* Freedom Train come zoomin' down the track,
Gleamin' in the sunlight for white and black?
Not stoppin' at no stations marked COLORED nor WHITE,
Just stoppin' in the fields in the broad daylight,
Stoppin' in the country in the wide open air
Where there never was no Jim Crow signs nowhere,
No Welcomin' Committees, nor politicians of note,
No Mayors and such for which colored can't vote,
And nary a sign of a color line—
For the Freedom Train will be yours and mine!

Then maybe from their graves in Anzio
The GI's who fought will say, *We wanted it so!*
Black men and white will say, *Ain't it fine?*
At home they got a train that's yours and mine!

Then I'll shout, *Glory for the*
Freedom Train!
I'll holler, *Bless your whistle,*
Freedom Train!
Thank God-A-Mighty! Here's the
Freedom Train!
Get on board our Freedom Train!

This fall, specially built railroad cars, each painted white, with a gold American eagle in the center flanked by blue and red stripes, will start out on a year's run. It is called the Freedom Train, and will carry some precious heirlooms—100 original documents basic to US democracy. It will cross the land four times, visit more than 300 cities. The sponsors have said they will by-pass any town which plans segregation on the train carrying, among other documents, the Emancipation Proclamation. Langston Hughes, 44-year-old Negro poet and novelist, was inspired by the idea to write the poem which appears here. But he remains skeptical about what the local citizenry in the deep South may do to the Freedom Train. "Checkin' on the Freedom Train," adapted from a Negro spiritual, expresses the hope of the riders of the Jim Crow cars that this will be a different kind of train. Like most literature voicing the spontaneous longings of the Negro, it is easy to sing. A moving musical version will be published by W. C. Handy, the man who wrote "The St. Louis Blues."

December 31, 1947

RECORDED 100-15137-32

EX-117 [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Springfield Urban League
234 South Fifteenth Street (U)
Springfield, Illinois

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter dated December 23, 1947, has been received. The information contained in the files of this Bureau is confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will draw no inference whatsoever from my inability to comply with your request. I am enclosing some material I thought you might enjoy reading. (U)

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure (W)

Secularism - Breeder of Crime
Questions and Answers on ~~Communism~~ ungodly progress
Red Fascism
How to Fight Communism
Dir. Testimony

Note: Bureau files contain numerous references reflecting Hughes to be a Communist. He is the author of the sacrilegious poem which was utilized in the Director's speech, "Secularism - Breeder of Crime." (U)

VWP:lo

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED
DEC 31 1947 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED READING ROOM
DEC 31 5 01 PM '47

FBI JAN 15 1948

JAN 24 1948

WESTERN UNION

WU12 PD

SPRINGFIELD ILL JAN 24 1948 1123A

J EDGAR HOOVER, DEPT JUSTICE

FED BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

ADVISE COLLECT AT ONCE FINDING ON LANGSTON HUGHES COLORED POET SPEAKS IN STATE BLDG MAR 11 IS HE A COMMUNIST

(b)(7)(c) [redacted] REP INTER VETERANS COUNCIL CARE [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

(b)(7)(c) [redacted] SPRINGFIELD ILL

T28P RECORDED 39-3

F B I

MAR 11.

31 JAN 31 1948

CC: Mr. Nichols

1-27-48

71 MAR 6 1948

274

102

RECORDED
& ?
INDEXED 100-15134-33

January 27, 1948

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]
Springfield, Illinois (U)

(b)(7)(c) Dear [redacted]

Your telegram dated January 24, 1948, has been received. Information contained in the files of this Bureau is confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will draw no inference whatsoever from my inability to comply with your request. As of possible interest, I am enclosing a copy of "Secularism - A Breeder of Crime" which contains a poem written by the person you mention. (U)

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure

NOTE: The sacriligeous poem contained in this speech was written by Langston Hughes, Negro Communist. (U)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
JAN 28 1948 P.M.
VWP:mfl
... INVESTIGATION
... DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 27 7 11 PM '48
RECEIVED READING ROOM

Telson
E. A. Tamm
Clegg
Glavin
Ladd
Nichols
Rosen
Tracy
Egan
Gurnea
Harbo
Mohr
Pennington
Quinn Tamm
Lo. Room
Nease
Sandy

21 MAR 6-1948 274

103

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: FEBRUARY 11, 1948

FROM : SAC, SPRINGFIELD

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

(b)(7)(C)

This is to advise that this office is in receipt of information from [redacted] of the local post of the Amvets and [redacted] of the Inter-Veterans Council comprising eighteen veterans' organizations in Springfield, to the effect that the organizations which he represents are in receipt of information to the effect that LANGSTON HUGHES is believed to be a member of the Communist Party. He explained that LANGSTON HUGHES, who is a nationally known poet and author of the poem, "The Freedom Train," has been invited to speak in Springfield at the Centennial Building, a state-owned building, on March 11, 1948, by the Urban League and various other local organizations whose alleged purpose is to promote harmony between the races. No comment was made, but he was encouraged to make his own investigation. (U)

(b)(7)(C)

On February 10, 1948, the [redacted] and [redacted] (colored) called at the Springfield Office, at which time they made inquiry concerning LANGSTON HUGHES. They explained that they were partially responsible for the coming appearance of LANGSTON HUGHES in Springfield and that they did not desire to sponsor a member of the Communist Party. Accordingly, they desired information from this Bureau as to whether or not this man was a member of the Communist Party. (U)

They were advised politely but firmly that this office could give out no information concerning any individual or organization whether under investigation or not. (U)

(b)(7)(C)

Inasmuch as [redacted] has indicated that some elements of the veterans' organizations are determined to oppose the appearance of LANGSTON HUGHES in Springfield, it is possible that the appearance of LANGSTON HUGHES will be attended by some violence and possible racial incident. (U)

The painting of LANGSTON HUGHES by HIRAM JACKSON, a local negro artist, is on public display in the Springfield Public Library next to an inflammatory painting entitled, "White Supremacy." (U)

Accordingly, the matter is being called to the attention of the Bureau with the request that this office be authorized to call the attention of the Springfield Police Department and Illinois State Police to this matter. (U)

WLO
wab
100-7382

SAC-SPFLD. 2-24-48 MET

(U)

RECORDED 100-15139-34
FBI
24 FEB 13 1948

EX-7

104

100-15139-34

RECORDED

SAC, Springfield

February 26, 1948

Director, FBI

LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your file #100-7382

(U)

Reurlet February 11, 1948, advising that Langston Hughes is scheduled to speak in Springfield, Illinois, on March 11, 1948, wherein you request to be advised whether you should call the attention of the Springfield Police Department and Illinois State Police to the fact that some violence might ensue as a result of plans on the part of the veterans' organizations to oppose the appearance of Hughes as a speaker. (U)

In view of the circumstances the Bureau feels that you should advise the Springfield Police Department and Illinois State Police concerning the possibility of violence if this meeting is held; however, you should be careful not to give the impression that you are trying to assert any influence to prevent the meeting. (U)

100-151539

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
☆ FEB 26 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MET:gas,mhc

RECEIVED

52 MAR 2 1948

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AMVETS • • • American Veterans of World War II, Post 6

W. DON FORSYTH, Commander
425½ East Washington Street
Springfield, Illinois

JOSEPH S. RYDER, Adjutant
101 South Fifth Street
Springfield, Illinois

SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS

February 2, 1948

J. Edgar Hoover
Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir:

I wish to thank you for the reply to my telegram in regard to Langston Hughes.

(6)(7)(C)

I feel that I should explain my connection in this matter. I am the [redacted] of a committee appointed by the Inter-Veterans Council which is composed of representatives of the eighteen Veterans organizations in this city to obtain proof that this Langston Hughes is an active Communist. We know that he has been, but in order to try to obtain a cancellation of his lecture we need black and white statements.

We are sure the Ministers Alliance, Council of Churches, Business Men's Club, Y. M. C. A. and other civic groups will remove their names from the sponsors list if we can show them proof of this man's affiliation.

This situation is rather precarious since the Interracial relations here have been strained from time to time. However, two members of my committee are colored and are definitely anxious to obtain a cancellation to this lecture.

Several prominent citizens have asked the Veterans to take a stand on this matter and we feel that we definitely wish to do so, but we want to do it in a sensible way and that is by talking the sponsors into cancelling this lecture.

I have written Mr. Parnell Thomas and also Senator Scott Lucas in hopes of obtaining the desired information.

If you can supply me with any additional information, I will be ever grateful for same and I am sure the Veterans of this city will feel likewise.

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-15137-
15 FEB 20 1948
F B I

106

J. Edgar Hoover--February 2, 1943

Your office here knows me and you may be assured that my committee has the best interest of its fellow members and the citizenry of Springfield at heart.

Your grateful friend,

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Springfield, Illinois

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

107

100-15139-35

February 16, 1948

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Springfield, Illinois (U)

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

I wish to acknowledge receipt of your letter dated February 2, 1948, and to express my appreciation of the feeling which prompted you to write me as you did. (U)

As indicated in my letter of January 27, 1948, information in this Bureau's files is considered confidential and may be disclosed only to certain authorized persons. This is a long-established departmental policy promulgated by the Attorney General. (U)

I am certain that upon reflection you will recognize the necessity of such a rule. (U)

Sincerely yours,

NOTE: Files reflect that [redacted] (b)(7)(C) sent a telegram on 1/24/48 asking for the same info. By let dated 1/27, he was sent "Secularism - Breeder of Crime" which contains the poem mentioned below. Langston Hughes is the subject of closed Security Matter - C case 100-15139. He is a Negro poet and writer, a CP member, associated with a multitude of Communist fronts and author of the sacrilegious poem "Goodbye Christ" which ends "Goodbye Christ, Hello revolution." (U)

GEI:OFM

62 MAR 6 1948

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Tolson, Ladd, Clegg, Glavin, Nichols, Rosen, Tracy, Egan, Gurnea, Harbo, Belmont, Mohr, Winterrowd, Quinn Tamm, Tele. Room, Holloman, Miss Gandy

108

First Methodist Church
Fifth Street at Cast Avenue
Springfield, Illinois

February 20, 1948

J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

May I inquire about a letter purporting to come either from you or your organization concerning a negro, Langston Hughes, written to some local representative of the American Legion?

From several different sources including a very well balanced minister, it has been reported to me that this letter said substantially, that the F.B.I. would give out no information concerning whether Mr. Hughes is or is not a Communist but that one could read for himself the poem "Good Bye Christ", all or part of which was quoted in the letter. Moreover, that either you or your organization as the writer of the letter, is being used as authority to prove that Mr. Hughes is a Communist.

My interest in this is two fold:

1- The reputation of the F.B.I. I have always held the F.B.I. in the highest regard, something that I cannot say for some other governmental organizations. We certainly need some judicial fact finding organization like the F.B.I., that is interested in truth not a smear campaign. Therefore it is hard for me to believe that you (or your organization) has written such a letter which refuses to give facts but which makes it possible to use your good name to label him a Communist.

The poem itself is not evidence. I read recently an article by him in which he interprets this poem. Though written in the first person (as poets so often do) it does not, he claims, express his own conviction but is a representation of what those on the extreme left are thinking. I myself greatly dislike the poem but if the interpretation is what he claims it to be, then it is not evidence that he is a Communist.

2- The facts concerning Langston Hughes. I had nothing to do with bringing him to Springfield. Indeed I had never heard of him until after announcement had been made of his coming. Since then both sides have come to me with their evidence. The negroes and some of their white friends have shown me the evidence of the Un-American Committee that he is a Communist. Frankly I do not put too much credence in this

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Committee for they have smeared some of my friends who are no more Communist than you are. So if you have any facts you can release about Langston Hughes, I certainly would like to have them. If he is a Communist I want nothing to do with him; if he is being martyred through hysteria, I will champion his cause.

(b)(7)(C) This is important to me. [redacted] I want facts if I can get them, for I cannot afford to be a coward or to go off half cocked.

Best wishes to you in the great work you are doing.

Cordially,

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

WE SEE BY THE PAPERS

OUBLE SPRINGS, ALA.: Winston County went Republican as in 1940, though all other Alabama counties voted Democratic by majorities of as much as 75 to 1. This county has gone Democratic only once since the Civil War—in 1932, when a strife split the Republicans and the county to Roosevelt, 1006 to Winston is known as the Free having, on July 4, 1861, formally seceded from the Confederacy popular vote. It furnished five companies of infantry to the Union In 1864, when the Confederacy forced the draft and carried off a youth to jail in Jasper, a posse Winston stormed Jasper, freed prisoner and burned the jail.

CINCINNATI: For more than sixty this city has owned outright a mile-long, double-tracked, main-railroad from here to Chattanooga. from the Louisville & Nashville was soon after the Civil War, the of river traffic from Cincinnati to ville so alarmed this city that it bonds to build a competing line, ing $18,300,000 before the road opened in 1877. Once familiarly known as the Queen & Crescent route, line has been operated since 1881 der lease by what now is the South-Railway System. This company Cincinnati a yearly rental of ,000 plus 2 per cent of the net ofits. Some $14,000,000 in bonds ll is outstanding. Excess of rental interest up to 1940 has been $20,000,000. Kentucky now is ing to collect income tax from Cinnati on these rentals since 1936.

FORT DIX, N. J.: When a federalized National Guard regiment gave a here just before the election, Harold Duchin, a company cook, and directed the production and impersonated Hitler and President Roosevelt. The show was a satire Army life, with digs at all, from the to the brass hats. The latter, including the commanding general of 44th Division, attended and applauded uproariously. In the take-off the President, Duchin portrayed as promising "two porks to every " and "two stoves in every tent." Duchin was a hero for three days, then promptly was confined to quarters during an investigation. After two under arrest, he was brought before an examining board, questioned then released. It is commonly understood here that Washington, during newspaper accounts of the demanded that the offenders be disciplined.

TACOMA: Clark H. Eldridge, chief engineer of the $6,400,000 Tacoma Narrows Bridge, which collapsed four months after it was opened, blames the RFC and the PWA, which supplied the money. "We had a tried-and-true conventional bridge design," he said, "but we were told that we couldn't have the money without using plans furnished by an Eastern firm of engineers." This design, Eldridge said, was an adaptation of the design of the Whitestone Suspension Bridge, New York City, which has displayed in a high degree the same characteristic motion under wind pressure which wrecked the Narrows bridge.

SCRANTON, PA.: In the week before election, the WPA and relief [illegible] retailing in local stores for [illegible] and more to families [illegible] the projects in Lackawanna County. At the same time the Salvation Army Corps at [illegible] the county for free distribution 21,000 food [illegible] and 7500 baby-size all-wool blankets.

NEW YORK: Between the halves of the Giants-Pittsburgh Steelers profes- [illegible] Grenbo [illegible] swarm [illegible] under [illegible] were [illegible] boys' fallow [illegible] month when he was [illegible] Mother. A copy [illegible]

KANSAS CITY, [illegible] fifth, Kansas City [illegible] without a [illegible] child [illegible]

PASADENA: Below is a photograph of a circular distributed here in early November.

ATTENTION CHRISTIANS ! !

Be sure to attend the Book & Author Luncheon
At
VISTA DEL ARROYO HOTEL,
Pasadena, California

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1940—at 12:15 Promptly

Hear the Distinguished Young Negro Poet

LANGSTON HUGHES

Author of the following poem, and member of the American section of Moscow's

"INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS"

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now
They shore fixed you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it
They've sold you to too many

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done
[illegible]

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah
Beat on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no [illegible]
at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communism Lenin Peasants Soviets
Workers All—
[illegible]

"Go 'way from here now,
You're getting in the way of things here.
And [illegible] Saints Gilard with [illegible]
who [illegible]
And Saint Pope Pius
And Saint Aimee McPherson
And Big Dick Saint Beseler
Of the Confederate Dead
And Jesus on the guy Christ
The world is mine from now on—
Mine!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And don't let's [illegible] all ME
To a heap o' [illegible]
Or a [illegible]"

ATTEND THE LUNCHEON CHRISTIANS
And Hear
GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Introduce the author of the above "poem,"
MR. LANGSTON HUGHES
Distinguished young Negro poet—and eat, *if you can.*

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ern Railway System. This company pays Cincinnati a yearly rental of $1,250,000 plus 2 per cent of the net profits. Some $14,000,000 in bonds still is outstanding. Excess of rental over interest up to 1940 has been nearly $20,000,000. Kentucky now is suing to collect income tax from Cincinnati on these rentals since 1936.

FORT DIX, N. J.: When a federalized National Guard regiment gave a show here just before the election, Harold Duchin, a company cook, wrote and directed the production and himself impersonated Hitler and President Roosevelt. The show was a satire on Army life, with digs at all, from the sergeants to the brass hats. The latter, including the commanding general of the 44th Division, attended and laughed uproariously. In the take-off of the President, Duchin portrayed him as promising "two porks to every bean" and "two stoves in every tent." Duchin was a hero for three days, then abruptly was confined to quarters pending an investigation. After two days under arrest, he was brought before an examining board, questioned closely, then released. It is commonly understood here that Washington, reading newspaper accounts of the show, demanded that the offenders be disciplined.

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"INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS"

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But its dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you.
Till you've done wore out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker *ME*—

"I said, *ME!*

"Go Ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimie McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
The world is mine from now on—
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

ATTEND THE LUNCHEON CHRISTIANS
And Hear
GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Introduce the author of the above "poem"
MR. LANGSTON HUGHES
Distinguished young Negro poet—and eat, *if you can.*

[illegible] now look to the [illegible] Constitution," he said [illegible] has not always held that view [illegible] Justice Hall [illegible] the strongly worded opinion [illegible] blocked from appointment to the [illegible] eral bench in 1937 by Labor opposition.

UTICA, N. Y.: Dorothy May[illegible] Negro soprano, was called to the phone during an intermission in her concert here. A voice said he was calling [illegible] the NBC studio in New York [illegible] Olin Downes and [illegible] were waiting there to join her [illegible] broadcast for the Red Cross. Why wasn't she there? Miss Maynor remembered no such engagement [illegible] decided that she must have blundered. The voice suggested that she sing over the phone; a record would be made of her voice and rebroadcast. She obliged only to learn later that the call was a hoax. Lotte Lehmann had the same trick played upon her recently.

NEW ORLEANS: The march of [illegible] streamliners continu[illegible] train between New [illegible] and New Orleans, the Crescent [illegible] thirty-two hours, but early next [illegible] the same group of railroads will inaugurate daily Diesel-powered, light weight, streamlined coach trains leaving New York at 4:30 P.M. and reaching New Orleans at 7:30 [illegible] the next day. The Kansas City Southern has inaugurated the South[illegible] Belle [illegible] streamliner between Kansas City and here, and the Rock Island [illegible] launched a new Rocket [illegible] Amarillo, [illegible] fornia trains.

AUSTIN: The University of Texas copyrighted the numbers worn by players on its foot[illegible] unofficial game program [illegible] side the stadium. The [illegible] of the official programs is one [illegible] sources [illegible]

February 26, 1948

RECORDED & INDEXED

100-15739-36

13 [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

First Methodist Church
Fifth Street at Capitol Avenue
Springfield, Illinois

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(c) (U)

I wish to acknowledge your communication of February 20, 1948, and I am at a loss to understand your references to the FBI and Langston Hughes. (U)

(b)(7)(c) I did receive a letter from [redacted] (b)(7)(c) of the Springfield Urban League, who requested to be advised whether or not I would catalogue Mr. Hughes as a Communist. I informed [redacted] of the confidential character of the files of the FBI and specifically stated, "I am sure you will draw no inference whatsoever from my inability to comply with your request." This is the general tenor of replies to requests for information of this nature. (U) (b)(7)(c)

I, of course, am familiar with Mr. Hughes' poem "Goodbye Christ." In fact, I referred to it in an address which I prepared for delivery before a conference of Methodist ministers in Evanston, Illinois last winter, a copy of which I am enclosing. In this connection, I am also enclosing a photostatic copy of a page from the December 21, 1940 issue of the Saturday Evening Post, which reproduces an announcement of a luncheon wherein Mr. Hughes would speak and quotes the poem. You will observe that Mr. Hughes is referred to as a member of the American section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers." (U)

I very well appreciate your position and while I would like to be of assistance, nevertheless, in view of the confidential nature of our files, it would not be possible for me to elaborate any further on this matter. (U)

With best wishes and kind regards, (U)

Sincerely yours,

Edgar Hoover

Enclosure - "Secularism - A Breeder of Crime" (U)

59 APR 16 1948

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 2
FEB 27 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
FEB 26 7 14 PM 1948
RECEIVED READING ROOM

113

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO: Director, FBI

DATE: March 5, 1948

FROM: SAC, Springfield

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
S E - C

BUFILE 100-~~151539~~

Rebulet 2-26-48. (U) b(7)(C)

This is to advise that [redacted] of the Inter-Veterans Council, Springfield, Illinois, has called at the Sprirgfield Division and advised that through the efforts of the veterans, it has been possible to obtain the cancellation of LANGSTON HUGHES, and that he will not appear on March 11, 1948, as scheduled. (U)

Accordingly, it will not be necessary to communicate with either the Springfield Police Department or the Illinois State Police in this matter. (U)

:LO:ms
100-7382

RECORDED & INDEXED 100-151539-37
FBI
10 MAR 9 1948

17

EX-116

71MAR16 1948

Kankakee Chamber of Commerce

Kankakee, Illinois

... SERVING THE KANKAKEE, BRADLEY AND BOURBONNAIS AREA ...

213 EAST COURT STREET — 220 NORRIS BLDG. — PHONE MAIN 2

February 24, 1948.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

A local group is sponsoring a program by Langston Hughes at our Hich School on March 14.

I have just had a delegation of our American Legion visit me with the information that this individual is a Communist and that he belongs to a number of the Left Front Organizations.

If this is true, we would like to take action at once to inform local organizations who are sponsoring him and ask that he be invited to cancel his engagement. Can you give me any information on Langston Hughes?

Very truly yours,

KANKAKEE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE

[redacted]

b(7)(c)

b(7)(c) [redacted]

RECORDED 1 100-15 13238
F B I
31 MAR 13 1948

115

March 6, 1948

(b)(7)(C)
[redacted]

Kankakee Chamber of Commerce
220 Ferris Building
213 East Court Street
Kankakee, Illinois

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

100-15129-38

I received your letter of February 24, 1948, and regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau. In accordance with a long-standing policy, our records are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do, or do not, have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. (U)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAJ:ig

Note: Bureau files contain numerous references reflecting [redacted] Langston Hughes (referred to in [redacted] letter of 2-24-48) to be a Communist. He is the author of the sacrilegious poem utilized in the Director's speech on Secularism. (100-15139) (U) (b)(7)(C)

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAR 8 - 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

59 MAR 18 1948

116

ARIZONA STATE COLLEGE

Tempe, Arizona

March 20, 1948

Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

I am enclosing a mimeographed document which apparently is being circulated in this vicinity.

If you can give me any information on Langston Hughes, I should like to have it. We, of course, try to maintain the highest degree of freedom of speech on our campus but we do not want anyone who is billed as a poet spreading Communistic propaganda. If you can give us any information for our guidance, we would appreciate it and should like to have it as early as possible.

Thanking you, I am

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

(6)(7)(C)

(6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

cc-Federal Bureau of Investigation
Phoenix, Arizona

RECORDED

100-15139-34

F B I

21 MAR 29 1948

117

BLASPHEMER

SCHEDULED TO SPEAK AT

TEMPE COLLEGE

THE PUBLIC RECORD...OF...LANGSTON HUGHES...who is booked to speak to the Students at the Arizona State College at Tempe, Arizona., on April 6, 1948.

GOODBYE CHRIST
By Langston Hughes

Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon-
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible--
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers-
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all-- A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME--
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And stop on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on--
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

Langston Hughes, a notorious Negro with some 82 Communist affiliations, has been particularly active in Negro Communist activities. He was originally active in the (Communist) Workers' Cultural Federation in 1930, the New Theater League, and the Southern New Theater School. He has contributed to the Communist publications New Masses, Soviet Russia Today, Labor Defender, Champion, and The Anvil. He was active in Spanish Red Ranks during the Communist revolution in that country, and he is a member of its Red Army reserve, the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a section of the International Brigade. He has been prominent in Communist-fronts, some of the better known ones are, the American Peace Mobilization (see The Show Up - issue No. 4), Conference on Pan-American Democracy, League of Struggle for Negro Rights, League of American Writers, National Council of American-Soviet Friendship, Book Union, and the American Student Union. One of his poems, a favorite with Communists, is called "Put Just One More "S" in USA" (Soviet)
(page 109-testimony of Walter S. Steele before the Committee on un-American activities--80th Congress--July 21, 1947

PETITION

Hon. Sidney P. Osborn., Governor of Arizona.

WE, Americans of every Creed, Nationality, and Color are in agreement in protesting the scheduled appearance of LANGSTON HUGHES on the Campus of Arizona State College on April 6, 1948.

NAME	ADDRESS

100-15139-39

PETITION

NAME	ADDRESS

100-15139-39

RECORDED & INDEXED

March 25, 1948

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]
Arizona State College
Tempe, Arizona

(U)

(b)(7)(c) Dear [redacted]

Your letter of March 20, 1948, with enclosure has been received. I regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau, as, in accordance with a long standing policy our files are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do, or do not, have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. It has occurred to me that the enclosed material might be of some interest to you. The patriotic motives prompting your communication are indeed appreciated. (U)

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

CC: Phoenix (Dr. per FBO Library)

(U) Enclosure
DIRECTOR'S STATEMENT
HOW TO FIGHT COMMUNISM
SECULARISM

WN:hoo

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
MAR 26 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

59 APR 16 1948

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MAR 29 1948

TELETYPE

FBI, PHOENIX 3-26-48 4-15 PM MST JFC

DIRECTOR, FBI ROUTINE

LANGSTON HUGHES, SM-C. RELET TO BUREAU FROM ARIZONA STATE COLLEGE, TEMPE, ARIZONA, REQUESTING INFORMATION AS TO WHETHER SUBJECT IS COMMUNIST. CARBON COPY OF LETTER RECEIVED BY THIS OFFICE. COLLEGE OFFICIALS WERE ADVISED WHY BUREAU COULD NOT REVEAL CONFIDENTIAL DATA IN OUR FILES. PRESS REPORTS REFLECT SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF SUBJECT AT THE COLLEGE HAS BEEN CANCELLED.

LOGAN

END

6-15 PM OK FBI WA OVM

60 APR 10 1948

100-13139

F B I

29 MAR 80

EX-63

122

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

First Methodist Church
Springfield, Illinois

March 3, 1948

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Thank you very much for your letter of February 26th and a copy of the address before the Methodist ministers at Garrett.

On the middle of page six is an introductory paragraph to the poem "Goodbye Christ." Does this paragraph mean that Langston Hughes ran for "public office on the ticket of the Communist party"? If you know this to be true then of course that settles the matter. Langston Hughes at least has been a Communist.

However the whole matter is very strange. I have read a personal letter from him and also a magazine article by him in which he denies ever having been a Communist. (He could hardly do this if he has run for office on a Communist ticket which certainly is a matter of public record.) And he also insists that this poem is not an expression of his own view but as a poetic mechanism describes what a Communist thinks.

Again more power to you and the truly judgicious matters in the very important work committed to your care.

Sincerely,

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

123

March 27, 1948

100-15184-41

(6)(7)(C) 31 [redacted]

First Methodist Church
Fifth Street at Capitol Avenue
Springfield, Illinois

(4)

(6)(7)(C) Dear [redacted]

Your letter of March 3, 1948, came to my attention upon my return to the city. As I mentioned in my communication of February 26, 1948, I appreciate your position and would like to be of assistance but I am bound by the confidential nature of the files of the FBI. (4)

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FEC:mb

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 3
APR 2 - 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR
F B I
U.S. DEPT. OF JUSTICE

9 APR 16 1948

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file

LANGSTON HUGHES — NEGRO POST.

Reports and records of the House Un-American Activities Committee reflect the following information on above subject.

1925-1933 Member of the All America Anti Imperialist League, a Communist Party front organization according to Attorney General Biddle.

1932 Member of the League of Professional Groups organized to support the candidacy of WILLIAM Z. FOSTER for presidency on the C.P. ticket.

1934 President of the National Negro Congress, a C.P. front

1934 Affiliated with or sponsor of Council for Pan-American Democracy, a C.P. front

1935 Signer of call for a National Convention of the League of American Revolutionary Writers.

1936 Speaker at the Third American Congress Against War and Fascism, a C.P. front. Cleveland, Ohio, Jan. 3-5, 1936.

1936 Member of Committee of Professional Groups for Browder and Ford. (C.P. candidates for Presidency and Vice Presidency.

1937 Member of the Editorial Council of SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY, "for many years the leading propaganda journal for the Soviet Union in the United States" according to House Un-American Activities Committee, Appendix IX, page 1602.

In November of 1937 HUGHES signed the "Golden Book of American Friendship with the Soviet Union" eulogising the 20th Anniversary of the Bolshevik Revolution.

1938 Signed a public statement supporting Stalin's bloody purges which took the lives of an estimated [illegible] victims.

Sponsor of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade, cited as a subversive or Communist front organization by several state legislative committees as well as the House Un-American Activities Committee.

1939 Signer of an open letter demanding closer co-operation between the United States and Soviet Russia.

Subject also was an officer, sponsor, member, affiliated with or contributor to the following C.P. fronts or C.P. line publications over a period of twenty years.

JUN 5 1946

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American-Russian Institute
American League Against War and Fascism
American Peace Mobilisation
American Youth Congress
American Student Union
American Youth for Democracy
ANVIL
Book Union
CHAMPION (organ Young Communist League)
DAILY WORKER
DYNAMO (Communist journal of revolutionary poetry)
Friends of the Soviet Union
Co-Ordinating Committee to Lift the Embargo
LABOR DEFENDER (organ of International Labor Defense)
League of American Writers
League of Workers Theatres
International Labor Defense, legal arm of the Communist Party
International Workers Order, fraternal & insurance branch of C.
National Committee to Aid the Victims of German Fascism
National Committee to Defend Political Prisoners
National Committee for Peoples Rights
National Council to Aid Agricultural Labor
National Emergency Conference for Democratic Rights
National Federation for Constitutional Liberties
National Writers Congress
Negro Cultural Committee
Negro Playwrights Company, Inc.
NEW MASSES
Non-Partisan Committee for Re-election of Congressman Vito Marcantonio
Non-Sectarian Committee for Political Refugees
PARTISAN
Morris Schappes Defense Committee
Southern Negro Youth Congress
SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY
FIGHT

At least two witnesses before the House Un-American Activities Committee called HUGHES a "Communist poet."

Page 644, Appendix IX of the House Un-American Activities Committee states, "LANGSTON HUGHES was for a period of approximately twenty years a professed card-holding member of the Communist Party, USA."

Page 262, Appendix IX calls subject, "a card-holding member of the Communist Party."

Hughes also wrote the following alleged "poetry".

"Good morning, Revolution:
You're the very best friend
I ever had
We gonna pal around together from now on."

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GOOD BYE CHRIST!

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too,
Called it Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many.

Kings, generals, robbers, and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church
Even to the Saturday Evening post,
You ain't no good no more;
They pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

Goodbye!
Christ Jesus, Lord, God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant, Stalin, Worker, ME—
I said, Me!

Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go.
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on—
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

REVOLUTION

Great mob that knows no fear
Come here!
And raise your hand
Against this man
Or iron and steel and gold
Who's bought and sold
You
Each one
For the last thousand years.

Come here,
Great mob that knows no fear
and Tear him limb from limb,
Slit his golden throat
Ear to ear,
and end his time forever
Now ———
This year ——
Great mob that knows no fear.

— Langston Hughes

June 16, 1948

Commission on Ministerial Training
The Methodist Church
810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee

100-15131

Dear

In Mr. Hoover's absence from the city your letter of June 1st enclosing a communication from Langston Hughes has been called to my attention. This exchange of correspondence is somewhat mystifying to me since it appears that you have questioned the propriety of quoting the poem, "Goodbye Christ," by Langston Hughes in Mr. Hoover's lecture, "Secularism - A Breeder of Crime," which I had the privilege of presenting for him at the Conference of Methodist Ministers in Evanston, Illinois, on November 26, 1947. Frankly, it would appear to me that had there been any question about the propriety of using this poem, certainly Mr. Hoover should have been consulted. While I have not checked into the law on the subject, nevertheless, it seems to me that this poem is in the public domain and is a matter of public record. As a matter of fact, it is recorded in full in the printed hearings of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, 75th Congress, 3rd Session, Volume II, page 1366. Likewise it appeared on a poster advertising Langston Hughes' appearance at a Book and Author L[illegible]heon at Vista Del Arroyo Hotel, Pasadena, California, on Nov[illegible]r 15, 1940. This poster was reprinted in the December 21, 1940, issue of The Saturday Evening Post. A photostatic copy of page 54 of this issue of The Saturday Evening Post is enclosed.

Volume 14 of the printed hearings of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 77th Congress, 1st Session, page 8474, carries the testimony of Mr. J. B. Matthews as follows: "A number of these individuals are members of the Communist Party of public record."

LBN:MP

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 12
JUN 17 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECEIVED
DEPT. OF JUSTICE
JUN 17 59 PM '48

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June 16, 1948

Langston Hughes, for example, has run for office on the Communist Party ticket."

Langston Hughes' explanation that in this poem he characterizes the extreme right as seen by the extreme left is an insult to the intelligence of anyone who can read. If there ever was a blasphemous utterance, it is this poem, and while I note that he now declines to grant permission to reprint the poem, it certainly would appear that he had not withdrawn it from circulation at the time it was used to advertise the above-mentioned luncheon that he was to address.

Before making any recommendations to Mr. Hoover, I would like to know exactly what question has been raised about the use of the poem. It is a matter of public record and it would appear to be in the public domain. I frankly do not like the idea of vacillating in a case such as this and I am inclined to recommend and to urge that the Director withdraw the entire lecture from publication if the poem is deleted therefrom. However, before doing this I wanted the additional information.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosure

COMMISSION ON MINISTERIAL TRAINING
THE METHODIST CHURCH
810 BROADWAY
NASHVILLE 2, TENNESSEE
Affiliated with the Board of Education

J. RICHARD SPA
EDUCATIONAL DIR

THE COMMISSION
BISHOP PAUL B. KERN, CHM. Nashville, Tenn.
BISHOP JAMES C. BAKER Los Angeles Calif.
BISHOP CHARLES W. FLINT Washington, D. C.
BISHOP WILLIAM C. MARTIN Topeka, Kan.

PRES. ARLO A. BROWN Madison, N. J.
PROF. ROBERT W. GOODLOE Dallas, Tex.
PROF. ALBERT C. KNUDSON Cambridge, Mass.
PROF. HARRIS F. RALL, SEC'Y Evanston, Ill.
PROF. W. AIKEN SMART Emory University, Ga.

DR. BACHMAN G. HODGE, TREAS. Chattanooga, Tenn.
PRES. GIDEON I. HUMPHREYS High Point, N. C.
DR. OSCAR T. OLSON Cleveland, O.
PRES. R. FRANKLIN THOMPSON Tacoma, Wash.

DR. NOLAN B. HARMON, JR. New York, N. Y.
DR. HARRY W. McPHERSON Nashville, Tenn.

June 1, 1956

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Deer Mr. Hoover:

The enclosures from Langston Hughes, the author of "Goodbye Christ", explains why we are having to delete your quotation of this poem from our forthcoming volume, THE CHRISTIAN FAITH AND SECULARISM. We are sorry but can well understand the circumstances for his attitude.

Most cordially yours,

On tour,
May 24,
1943.

810 Broadway,
Nashville, Tennessee.

My dear

Your letter of May 13 just reaches me as I am completing a cross-country lecture tour, having been away from New York since early March.

My answer to your request is that I do not grant permission for the use of the poem, Goodbye Christ in the book being published by the Abingdon Cokesbury Press.

The Gerald L. K. Smith forces, the Klan, and other anti-Negro groups have, in recent years, usually on unsigned mimeographed sheets and entirely without permission distributed this poem as representative of my thoughts and work, often mutilated and cut, or combined with portions of other poems out of context. The poem was written about twenty years ago, is not in any of my own books, and because it was widely misunderstood when it first appeared---irony and satire being difficult to use in poetry, it seems---I withdrew the poem from circulation. The persons who have put it into circulation again are hardly up to any good purpose, being the most anti-Negro, anti-labor, and anti-Jewish groups in our America. I would hate to see the Commission on Ministerial Training of the Methodist Church helping them to continue their misrepresentation with no reference to the hundreds of other poems I have written, a number of them as in the FEET O' JESUS section of my book, THE DREAM KEEPER, being of a religious nature---clearly so in contrast to the irony of the poem GOODBYE CHRIST which is, to mind, most sympathetic to the symbol of good which certainly the very forces now distributing the poem are helping to drive from the minds of men.

Rushing for a train, I regret this hasty answer.

Sincerely yours,

Langston Hughes

Langston Hughes

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CONCERNING "GOODBYE, CHRIST"

by

Langston Hughes

In the early days of the American depression, I wrote a poem called, GOODBYE, CHRIST, which later appeared in the NEGRO WORKER. Ever so often, since its appearance, I have been termed on occasion a Communist, or an Atheist, usually by the most reactionary and un-Christian-like groups in America, namely the America First group, the Gerald L. K. Smith organizations, and during the 1944 presidential campaign, by various anti-Roosevelt papers like the NEW YORK DAILY MIRROR and the NEW YORK SUN. The organizations which have attacked me through this poem are, for the most part, the most anti-Negro, anti-Jewish, and anti-labor groups in our country. They could, therefore, hardly be called Christian, or be characterized as acting in behalf of Christ whose teachings they certainly do not honor.

I am not a member of the Communist Party now and have never been a member of the Communist Party.

I am not now an atheist and have never been an atheist, although I must say that I do not believe in an anti-Jewish, anti-Negro, anti-Labor God. On page 55 of the DREAM KEEPER I write:

MA LORD

Ma Lord ain't no stuck-up man,
Ma Lord, he ain't proud.
When he goes a-walkin'
He gives me his hand.
"You ma friend," he 'lowed.

Ma Lord knowed what it was to work.
He knowed how to pray.
Ma Lord's life was trouble, too,
Trouble ever day.

Ma Lord ain't no stuck-up man.
He's a friend o' mine.
When He went to heaben,
His soul on fire,
He tole me I was gwine.
He said, "Sho you'll come wid Me
An' be ma friend through eternity."

In GOODBYE, CHRIST, I characterize the extreme right as seen by the extreme left who, at the moment when I wrote it, seemed to be mutually bidding Christ goodbye, just as during World War II they seemed to be together in praying for success at arms, trouble having brought out the religion in their souls in spite of a difference in ideologies.

I have written many poems characterizing many different kinds of people and expressing many varied ideas, some seriously, some satirically, some ironically. For instance, in my book of poems, SHAKESPEARE IN HARLEM, there is a poem called KU KLUX in which a Klansman speaks. But I am not a Klansman. In THE WEARY BLUES there is a poem called MOTHER TO SON in which an aged mother speaks. But I am not an aged mother. In SHAKESPEARE IN HARLEM there is a poem called WIDOW WOMAN in which a woman laments the loss of her husband. But I am not myself a widow-woman, although I use the pronoun "I" to characterize the woman, and it is my poem.

Mr. Archibald MacLeish before the senators said, "One of the occupational hazzards of writing poetry is running the risk of being misunderstood."

America's greatest and most democratic book of poems, Walt Whitman's LEAVES OF GRASS, has on occasion in some American communities in the past been banned on the grounds of obscenity.

Certainly my poem, GOODBYE, CHRIST, is no reflection on Christ, but rather a reflection on those who use or misuse Christ for material reasons. I have, personally, the greatest respect for sincere religionists, but none whatsoever for professional racketeers in religion, nor for those who use religion as an anti-labor, anti-semetic, anti-Negro, anti-democratic weapon for thwarting the progress of the common man.

The Un-American Committee, George Sokolsky, and Henry J. Taylor have stated that I have belonged to many subversive organizations. I am curious to know what they are. I am also curious to know why, if that be true, the FBI has not locked me up.

I have in the past belonged to the JOHN REED CLUB, the AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM, and the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS, none of which are now in existence. But many other American writers have belonged to one or all of these organizations, including such distinguished persons as Ernest Hemingway, Dorothy Parker, Vincent Sheean, and the late Heywood Broun. I was never aware that any of these organizations were subversive. And they certainly had the merit of not being anti-Negro, which is less than can be said about the committee which has termed such venerable and conservative Negro leaders as Mary McLeod Bethune and William Pickens dangerous reds.

In many poems, stories, and articles --- from the short story, ONE FRIDAY MORNING in AN ANTHOLOGY OF AMERICAN NEGRO LITERATURE (Modern Library) to FREEDOM'S PLOW (Musetto Publishers,) a radio poem written for Mr. Paul Muni to deliver for the National Urban League, I have stated what is my own attitude toward America and American democracy.

My speeches have often been recorded in shorthand, on records and on wire in various parts of our country and abroad by persons wishing to keep on record my public utterances ---- for reasons of their own, I reckon. But no one who has heard me speak has ever come back with the accusation of subversion. My verbal and written words are available for any who wish to consider them.

I concede to anyone the right to read me nor not, as he may choose, to publish me or not, to invite me to speak or not, as desired. I also

feel (and especially since one of the Four Freedoms is Freedom of Speech) that I have the right to oppose in speech or writing those who would make of democracy or religion a reactionary, evil, and harmful mask for anti-Negro, anti-labor, anti-semitic, and anti-American activities.

I would like to see an America where people of any race, color, or creed may live on a plane of cultural and material well-being, cooperating together unhindered by sectarian, racial, or factional prejudices and harmful intolerances that do nobody any good.

HUGHES

THE DREAM KEEPER
SHAKESPEARE IN HARLEM
NOT WITHOUT LAUGHTER
THE WAYS OF WHITE FOLKS

Contributor to...

THE SATURDAY EVENING POST
THE NATION
COMMON GROUND
THE NEW YORKER
POETRY
ESQUIRE
THE NEW [illegible]
[illegible]

Internationally Known

Negro Poet

THORNE HALL

Occidental College

WEDNESDAY, MARCH 31, 1948 • 8:15 P. M.

Poems of Negro Life...

Langston Hughes reads his own poems, giving their chronological and autobiographical backgrounds and through which he shows how they relate to life and how poems come into being. Since many of his poems are about problems of Negro life in our American democracy, this will be a discussion of these problems and of the Negroes' hopes and aspirations and faith in an ultimate democratic solution of the [illegible]

AUSPICES — EAGLE ROCK COUNCIL FOR CIVIC UNITY

FOR INTERRACIAL SCHOLARSHIP FUND

Admission (including tax): $1.00

Langston Hughes

Far and above the fact that Langston Hughes is the poet laureate of the Negro race in America, he is also a literary giant of sufficient stature to overlap any racial border. His writings have largely been concerned with depicting Negro life in America and one of his main interests in the encouragement of literary ability among colored writers and the development of American Negro literature.

Mr. Hughes began to write while still in high school in Cleveland from which he was graduated in 1920. A year later his first poem to be published in a nationally known magazine, The Crisis, was called "The Negro Speaks of Rivers." In 1925 he received the First Prize for Poetry from the magazine, Opportunity, for his "The Weary Blues," which became the title-poem of his first book published shortly thereafter. In the same year Vachel Lindsay focused national attention on Langston Hughes when he read three of the young Negro's poems at a Washington hotel, where Mr. Hughes was then employed as a busboy.

Since 1926 Mr. Hughes has written eight books and contributed to leading [illegible]. His writings have appeared in many anthologies, [illegible] they have also been [illegible] 1935 his first play [illegible] by theatre groups [illegible] "Don't You Want to be Free" [illegible] performances [illegible] by [illegible] groups. His [illegible] by such concert artists [illegible]

Holder of an [illegible] from the American Academy of Arts and Letters [illegible] Mr. Hughes has added one more honor to a list already [illegible] in the past included both Guggenheim and [illegible] Fellowships. He has made a number of translations of the writers of Cuba and Haiti, he has lectured at the Negro schools and colleges of the South, and he has read his poems at universities and forums throughout the United States and Canada, in the West Indies and in Europe.

ENCLOSURE

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

WE SEE BY THE PAPERS

DOUBLE SPRINGS, ALA.: Winston County went Republican as usual in 1940, though all other Alabama counties voted Democratic by pluralities of as much as 75 to 1. This county has gone Democratic only once since the Civil War—in 1932, when party strife split the Republicans and gave the county to Roosevelt, 1906 to 1904. Winston is known as the Free State, having, on July 4, 1861, formally seceded from the Confederacy by popular vote. It furnished five companies of infantry to the Union Army. In 1864, when the Confederacy enforced the draft and carried off a local youth to jail in Jasper, a posse from Winston stormed Jasper, freed the prisoner and burned the jail.

CINCINNATI: For more than sixty years this city has owned outright a 338-mile-long, double-tracked, main-line railroad from here to Chattanooga. When the Louisville & Nashville was opened soon after the Civil War, the shift of river traffic from Cincinnati to Louisville so alarmed this city that it voted bonds to build a competing line, spending $18,300,000 before the road was opened in 1877. Once familiarly known as the Queen & Crescent route, the line has been operated since 1881 under lease by what now is the Southern Railway System. This company pays Cincinnati a yearly rental of $1,650,000 plus 2 per cent of the net profits. Some $14,000,000 in bonds still is outstanding. Excess of rental over interest up to 1940 has been nearly $20,000,000. Kentucky now is suing to collect income tax from Cincinnati on these rentals since 1936.

PORT JERVIS, N. J.: When a federalized National Guard regiment gave a show here just before the election, Harold Dunbin, a company cook, wrote and directed the production and played impersonated Hitler and President Roosevelt. The show was a satire on Army life, with digs at all, from the [illegible] to the brass hats. The latter, [illegible] commanding general of the 44th Division, attended and [illegible] uproariously. In the take-off of the President, Dunbin portrayed him by proclaiming "two parts to every [illegible] two stoves in every tent." [illegible] was a hero for three days, then [illegible] confined to quarters [illegible] investigation. After two [illegible] he was brought before [illegible] questioned [illegible] It is commonly [illegible] here that Washington, [illegible] accounts of the [illegible] that the offenders be

[illegible] H. Eldridge, chief [illegible] which supplied [illegible] and-true [illegible] said, [illegible] that we wouldn't [illegible] without using plural [illegible] forms of [illegible] Eldridge said, [illegible] of the [illegible] Bridge, New [illegible] employed in a [illegible] characteristic [illegible] which

SCRANTON, PA.: In the week before election, the WPA [illegible] distributions of 25,000 all wool blankets retailing in local stores at ten dollars and more, to families employed on public projects in Lackawanna County. At the same time the Surplus Commodities Corporation sent into the county for free distribution 21,000 bed sheets and 7500 baby-size all wool blankets.

NEW YORK: Between the halves at the Giants-Pittsburgh Steelers professional football game at the Polo Grounds, the crowd saw people like a swarm of policemen and cops and college students and girls in fur coats as if they were looking for mice. They were searching for Johnny Nagurski, [illegible] star, [illegible] out of the [illegible] was [illegible] by [illegible] Mickey Vernon [illegible]

KANSAS CITY, OK.: On October twenty-fifth, Kansas City passed two years without a robbery [illegible] being killed by

PASADENA: Below is a photographic [illegible] circular distributed here in early November [illegible]

ATTENTION CHRISTIANS!!

Be sure to attend the Book & Author Luncheon
At
VISTA DEL ARROYO HOTEL,
Pasadena, California
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15TH, 1940—at 12:15 Promptly
Hear the Distinguished Young Negro Poet
LANGSTON HUGHES
Author of the following poem, and member of the American section of Moscow's
"INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS"

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done worn out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME—

"I said, *ME!*

"Go Ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things Lord
And please take Saint Gharkt with you wherever you go.
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Bessie
Of the Convention Hall Choir
And step on the gas, Christ!
The world's a mess from now on—
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

ATTEND THE LUNCHEON CHRISTIANS
And Hear
GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Introduce the author of the above "poem,"
MR. LANGSTON HUGHES
Distinguished young Negro poet—and cat, *if* you can.

138

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

COPY:AJH

COMMISSION ON MINISTERIAL TRAINING

THE METHODIST CHURCH
810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee

Affiliated with the Board of Education

June 29, 1948

94317

Mr. Louis B. Nichols,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

b)(7)(C) [redacted] has forwarded you a copy of [redacted] letter of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, which I trust gives you a better understanding of the Langston Hughes equasion.

Neither the Commission nor the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press has any sympathy for or defense of Mr. Hughes' views. We were concerned for complying with the legal aspects of copyright laws.

Most cordially yours,

b)(7)(C) /s/ [redacted]

1 ENCL

RECORDED 47

100-15139-44
F B I
56 JUL 16 1948

139

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

_____ 1948

TO:

Director

Mr. Tolson

Mr. Nichols

94318

Director's Notation:
"Make certain we furnish this outfit no more material for publiciation. They are too squeamish about offending the commies.
H."

(21)

ENCLOSURE 140-1-139-44

140

COPY: AGH

July 9, 1948

100-15137-44

RECORDED - 47

INDEXED - 41

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

Commission on Ministerial Training
The Methodist Church
810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee

94315

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

I wish to acknowledge your communication of June 29th along with that of your [redacted] (b)(7)(c) under date of June 24th with enclosure. I am frank to say the communication which your assistant enclosed from (b)(7)(c) [redacted] is nothing short of amazing. The handling of Mr. Hoover's lecture exceeds anything I have ever heard of and if ever a public official was insulted it was Mr. Hoover by the action which was taken by you people in questioning a statement in his speech and then communicating with a character like Langston Hughes with a view of securing permission for Mr. Hoover to quote his poem. As a matter of fact, there is no record of Hughes' poem "Goodbye Christ" in the Copyright Section of the Library of Congress. (U)

I am enclosing a photostatic copy of page 124 of the July issue of Reader's Digest which you may have missed. It quotes a few lines from Langston Hughes' poem and I am informed by one of the Senior Editors of Reader's Digest that they did not get permission from Langston Hughes to quote his poem in Reader's Digest. (U)

The thing that frankly infuriates me is the thought that the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press and you would take it upon yourselves to communicate with an individual like Langston Hughes without at least giving Mr. Hoover the courtesy of saying whether he would agree to having his lecture edited in this manner. Were it not too late I would urge the Director most vigorously to withdraw the lecture. What is particularly heart-rending to me as a Methodist is to observe one of the great bodies of the church performing in such an amateurish manner. I think that the quicker everybody in the Methodist Church awakens to the true mission of the church and stops palliating people like Langston Hughes our church will become more militant and more effective. (U)

CC - [redacted] (U) (b)(7)(c)
Foundry Methodist Church
1500 16th Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

5 ROOL LBN:MP

141

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

July 9, 1948

Hughes' explanation as to why he wrote this poem is an insult to intelligence and certainly I could not stomach his mouthings. While we are on the subject, it likewise seems to me that the Methodist Church has no right to be giving a forum to officials of the Communist Party to spread their hateful lies and deceitful propaganda when they are anti-Christ, anti-God, anti-church and anti-religion (U)

I have no doubt that once the book of lectures comes out some question will be raised on the deletion that was made in Mr. Hoover's lecture without his permission inasmuch as we have already sent out several hundred copies of this lecture ourselves. Should any questions be raised, I for one would be in favor of a straightforward statement of exactly what happened, knowing full well that it would not inure to the credit of the editor of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press or yourself. (U)

Very truly yours, 94316

(U)

L. B. Nichols

Enclosure

142

COPY:AJH

COMMISSION ON MINISTERIAL TRAINING

THE METHODIST CHURCH

810 Broadway
Nashville 2, Tennessee

Affiliated with the Board of Education

June 24, 1948

Langston Hughes

Mr. Louis B. Nichols,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
U. S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

94312

Dear Mr. Nichols:

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] Unfortunately, it arrived during his extended absence from the city.

Realizing the importance of your communication and its possible effect on the publication of SECULARISM AND THE CHRISTIAN FAITH, I conferred with the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press, the publishers of the book. Attached is a copy of a letter they have written (b)(7)(C) [redacted] which sets forth the facts and is an effort to clarify the matter. I trust it may throw light on the problem.

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] will be in the office next week. You may expect an early reply from him.

With good wishes, I am

Very truly,

1 ENCL

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

100-15139-45
F F I
56 JUL 16 1948

51 JUL

193

June 21, 1948

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]
Commission on Ministerial Training
Building

(b)(7)(c) Dear [redacted]

Thank you for letting me see the letter of June 16 from Mr. Louis B. Nichols of the Federal Bureau of Investigation in regard to the chapter by J. Edgar Hoover in CHRISTIAN FAITH AND SECULARISM. 94313

As you will recall, the poem "Goodbye Christ" by Langston Hughes was cut out of this chapter entirely at our insistence. Our reason for doing so was to avoid risk of infringing upon a copyright. It has been our regular practice to insist that all authors furnish us with written permission of the copyright owners covering copyright material they have quoted in their text. If through our own investigation we have been unable to satisfy ourselves with regard to the copyright status of material, we have insisted that evidence be furnished us that it is in the public domain, and in the absence of such evidence have frequently deleted passages from our books. It was entirely on this basis that the Hughes poem was deleted from Mr. Hoover's chapter; we paid no attention to the meaning of the selection in making our decision, and would have done the same thing if the poem had been, for example, the words of a hymn or a lyric about the beauties of nature.

It is unfortunate that we did not get in touch with Mr. Hoover when we first struck the difficulty involved in this poem, as we would have done if our contract had been directly with him. However, under the circumstances we endeavored to discover the source of the poem--since Mr. Hoover had neglected to give any source information --and meanwhile sent the copy on to the typesetter. It was not until some days later, after we already had proofs, that we were able to locate the source of the poem and discovered that Langston Hughes was the author. Since Hughes has had quite a bit of literary work published by established publishers and therefore presumably knows something about copyright and would probably be inclined to be careful to protect his writings and oppose any infringement of his copyrights, there seemed every reason to consider this poem likely to be copyright and to fear some sort of action by the copyright owner in case we should infringe copyright.

As soon as we discovered the authorship of the poem, we informed you and asked that you write immediately to the author to request his permission if he should be owner of the copyright, or the name and address of the copyright owner in case he should have assigned it to some publisher. This was the natural procedure to follow, since you

ENCLOSURE 100-[illegible]

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you had been obtaining such permissions for other quotations in the book. It is my recollection that you wrote a letter to Hughes right away and dispatched it by air mail in the hope of getting a reply before our scheduled date for approving final proofs for the press, which by that time was only a week or ten days off. We then held the proofs as long as we could, although everything else had been cleared several days earlier, and then after we had waited as long as possible, telephoned your office and, learning that no reply had been received as yet, deleted the poem and the comment about it and sent the proofs back to the printing plant with our O.K. for press as quickly as corrections marked could be made.

The reply from Hughes arrived several days later, as I recollect, and therefore had no bearing on our action in deleting the poem --which had been deleted because we did not have copyright clearance and not because of anything Hughes had to say about it. If Hughes had given his permission instead of refusing it, it would have made no difference to us, since it was then too late to put the poem back into the book.

I might add that, if any of us had wished to delete the poem on account of its content, we should most certainly have done so at an earlier stage, since we were put to quite a bit of trouble and expense to readjust the paging in order to take care of such a last-minute change.

94314

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

ABINGDON-COKESBURY PRESS

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

COPY:AJH

July 9, 1948

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]
Foundry Methodist Church
1500 16th Street, Northwest
Washington, D. C.

(U)

(b)(7)(c) Dear [redacted]

You recall that last summer you spoke to me in Mr. Hoover's absence about the Annual Conference on Ministerial Training at Garrett Institute, Evanston, Illinois, at which time Mr. Hoover accepted an invitation to deliver a lecture. As you know, Mr. Hoover prepared a lecture but found it impossible to deliver it personally and, accordingly, I was designated to present his lecture to the group. (U)

The lecture was scheduled to be published and we were shocked to receive a letter from [redacted] (b)(7)(c) on June 1st enclosing a communication from Langston Hughes denying permission to the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press to reprint his poem, "Goodbye Christ." In this connection I am enclosing a copy of a personal letter I sent to [redacted] in the Director's absence. I am also enclosing an exchange of correspondence with [redacted] and his [redacted] (b)(7)(c) [redacted] dated June 24 and June 29 together with a copy of my reply of today. (U)

I thought you should know of this situation. I have never heard of a public official of Mr. Hoover's stature being treated so shabbily and, frankly, I think that the action of the Abingdon-Cokesbury Press and [redacted] is nothing short of being an insult. This whole situation hurts me doubly because, after all, this is an official body of my own church. (U) (b)(7)(c)

With best wishes and kind regards, (U)

Sincerely yours,

(U)

L. B. Nichols

100-15139-46

RECORDED - 37

55 JUL 1948

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: July 21, 1948

FROM : GUY HOTTEL, SAC, WASHINGTON FIELD

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau file #100-15139)

(U)

Reference is made to Bureau letter dated July 12, 1948, captioned as above, in which this office was requested to ascertain from the files of the House Committee on Un-American Activities, when and where LANGSTON HUGHES ran for office on the Communist Party ticket. It is to be noted that on page 8474, Volume 14 of the report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 77th Congress, Dr. J. B. MATTHEWS, then Research Director for the Committee, stated that HUGHES "has run for office on the Communist Party ticket". (U)

Although the files of the HCUA are voluminous in regard to LANGSTON HUGHES, identifying the original source, there is no further record as to when and where he ran on the Communist Party ticket. No exhibit was offered where MATTHEWS testified. It is known that Dr. MATTHEWS maintains a large personal file on Communist activities and may therefore be in a position to state from his records when and where HUGHES ran for office on the Communist Party ticket. (U)

Unless a good reason exists to the contrary, the New York Office is requested to interview J. B. MATTHEWS, 311 West 56th Street, New York 19, New York, for the desired information. (U)

This case is therefore being RUC'd to the New York Office. (U)

cc-New York (100-25776)

EFH:JC
100-16762

nothing derogatory in files concerning Matthews 8/9/48 JHET

RECORDED - 97 100-15139-47
INDEXED - 97
EX-33
28 JUL 21 1948

AUG 18 1948

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI.

DATE: 8-6-48

FROM : SAC, New York.

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES,
SECURITY MATTER - C.
(Bufile 100-15139)

(U)

Re Washington Field Office letter to Bureau dated 7/21/48, requesting this office to contact J. B. MATTHEWS, 311 West 56th Street, New York, N. Y., for certain desired information. (U)

As the Bureau has been previously advised J. B. MATTHEWS is considered highly unreliable and this office has not been contacting him without prior Bureau authority. Therefore, unless advised to the contrary this office will not contact MATTHEWS for the desired information. (U)

cc: Washington Field (100-16762) (U)

RECORDED - 21
INDEXED - 23

6 AUG 10 1948

WTM:DJG
100-25776

198

SAC, New York

August 19, 1948

Director, FBI

LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C
Your File 100-25776

(U)

Reurlet dated August 6, 1948. As you have pointed out in the referenced letter, Mr. J. B. Matthews, 311 West 56th Street, New York, New York, may be considered unreliable. Nevertheless, the Bureau can see no objection to asking him the specific question as to when and where the subject ran on a Communist Party ticket. In the event he is able to furnish that information it is, of course, expected that you will set out leads to verify the information from independent sources. (U)

In view of the foregoing, you are authorized to contact Matthews and secure from him the desired information. (U)

RECORDED - 16
100-15139 - 48

follow up
JEM:mhe
10-13-48

(U)

JEM:mer

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 11
AUG 2 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Hoover
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Hoase
Miss Gandy

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6 - AUG 30 1948

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: December 3, 1948

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau file 100-15139)

(U)

Reference is made to Bureau letter to New York dated August 19, 1948. (U)

Dr. JOSEPH B. MATTHEWS, 311 West 56th Street, New York City, was interviewed as requested and after a thorough review of his files advised that he had no evidence there to substantiate his remark that the subject had been a candidate on a Communist Party ticket. He said that it was his belief that the information came from the "Daily Worker" sometime in the Fall of 1936. A careful review of issues of the "Daily Worker" during that period in the years 1935-1938 did not reflect any mention of HUGHES as a Communist Party Candidate. (U)

(b)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that as a member of the New York State Committee, Communist Party he recalled that LANGSTON HUGHES was suggested as a Candidate on the Party Election ticket in 1936 and again in 1938. Confidential Informant [redacted] said that on both occasions the National Committee of the Communist Party discussed the suggestions of the State Committee and both times vetoed the idea, claiming that HUGHES was more valuable to the Party interests in his capacity as a writer and lecturer. The informant added that he had no doubt as to the subject's membership in the Communist Party. (U)

(b)(7)(D)

(U) Sec IB Nichols advised 12/17/48 no further action

JTD:mbm
100-25776

5 6 DEC 22 1948

EX-103

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100-15139 December 7, 1948

SAC, New York

RE: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa
SECURITY MATTER - C
New York File 100-25776 (U)

Dear Sir:

A review of the files at the Bureau in connection with this subject has revealed that a report has not been received from your office concerning the subject since the report of Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(C) dated ~~12-9-46~~ at ~~New York~~ (U)

While it is realized that existing instructions do not require that a report be submitted periodically on Security Index card subjects unless the subject is also a top functionary, it is felt that in view of the tense international situation at the present time, a new report should be submitted setting forth the extent of the subject's present activities in connection with the Communist Party and related groups in order that the Bureau will be in possession of current information concerning each one of those subjects who are considered a threat to the internal security. (U)

In submitting the report, the Bureau desires that you incorporate in summary form the information contained in your files not previously reported. Information of substantive nature only should be set forth and repetitious material should be avoided. Where a description of the subject has not been reported, that, too, should be included in the report and also placed on the reverse side of the Security Index card in accordance with the instructions outlined in SAC Letter No. 57, Series 1948, dated April 10, 1948. (U)

In the event the subject's current address is not the same as that which appears on the Security Index card, you should correct the Security Index card and forward Form FD-119 to the Bureau in order that the Security Index card at the Bureau can be corrected. (U)

In order that the Security Index will contain only the names of those individuals who can be considered to be a threat to the internal security of this country, the Bureau desires that you carefullly appraise this case and if it appears that the subject, based on his present position and activities or past position and activities, cannot be considered such as threat, then in addition to submitting the report, you should recommend that the Security Index card be canceled. (U)

This matter should receive your immediate attention.

Very truly yours,

J. Ed. Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 15
DEC 7 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Nelson
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Garnes
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

JEH:mhc

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SAC, Washington

July 12, 1948

Director, FBI

LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

(U)

An examination of the Bureau records reflects that on Page 8474, Volume 14 of the report of the Special Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 77th Congress, Dr. J. B. Matthews, Research Director for the Committee in his testimony stated that Langston Hughes "has run for office on the Communist Party ticket." (U)

A further examination of the Bureau files reflects that this information has been quoted in Bureau reports, but there is no indication that any attempt has been made to verify the information. For that reason, you are requested to contact the appropriate official of the Committee on Un-American Activities for the purpose of ascertaining when and where Hughes was a candidate for public office on the Communist Party ticket. (U)

100-15139

MET:IGS

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 8
JUL 14 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED - 53 100-15139-49

67 AUG 18 1948

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Lowe
Mr. Pennington
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

AUG 18 1948

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25776 ADV

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	5/13/49	1/25,26,31;2/1 2;4/4/49	[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa: Langston Hughes	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject now residing at 20 East 127th Street, NYC. Articles in the "Daily Worker" and other publications reflect subject still active as a negro poet, playwright and lecturer. Informant advises subject was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket and turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the CP as a writer and lecturer. [redacted] (b)(1)

C
AGENCY Ice - CIA
REQ. REC'D 9-9-58
REP'T FORW. 9-17-58
BY [illegible]
AGENCY ICC - CISIA
REQ. REC'D 5-6-54
REP'T FORW. 5-7-54
BY [illegible]

~~CLASSIFIED BY 3832~~
~~EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 2, 3~~
~~DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 7/21/78~~ LLS/ghw

REFERENCE:

Bureau File 100-15139
Bureau letter 12/7/48

AGENCY Ice - State (Press Program) (U)
REQ. REC'D 5-22-58
REP'T FORW. 6-6-58
BY [illegible]

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 7-27-78 MIA

DETAILS:

At New York City

Investigation reflected that the subject has moved from 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City to 20 East 127th Street, New York City and that his unlisted phone number is SA 2-1988. (U)

FBI

Under a suitable pretext, the subject was contacted by phone, and he advised that 20 East 127th Street was now his permanent (U)

WMA 50 11 01 MM

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES
		100-15139-51

COPIES OF THIS REPORT
5 Bureau
3 New York

COPY IN FILE

FBI
3 MAY 16 1949

RECORDED
INDEXED

57 JUN 13 1949

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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address and that though he was available for lectures, he planned to remain in New York indefinitely to work on a play which he was writing. (U)

The records of Local Board number 58, 138th Street and Broadway, New York City, reflected that the subject, a negro, was born on February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri, and is a citizen of the United States. (U)

The May 15, 1946 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "Yugoslav Medical Aid Campaign Opens Today." The article reflected that a three-day tag drive for Yugoslav relief would be opened with a noon-day rally on the steps of the sub-treasury building. Among the names of persons listed as endorsing the campaign was "JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet and author." (U)

The November 9, 1946 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "2000 Notables Attend USSR Celebration." Under this caption it was reflected that a reception was held at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. in celebration of the 29th anniversary of the October Revolution. Listed among the guests was "LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet." (U)

The January 28, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "An Impressive Musical Drama of Tenement Life." Under this caption, it was stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, whose picture was also carried, wrote the lyrics to "Street Scene" a play written by ELINOR RICE. (U)

The February 11, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "First 'Mainstream' Off the Press." Under this caption, it was stated that "Mainstream" a literary quarterly which "invites the participation of both Marxists and non-Marxists progressive writers," was going on sale. Among the list of contributors was "LANGSTON HUGHES, the great negro poet." (U)

The April 7, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "Langston Hughes Has a New Book." Under this caption, it was stated that LANGSTON HUGHES would have a new book of poems, "Fields of Wonder" published by ALFRED A. KNOPH. (U)

[redacted] (b)(1)

The September 27, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article (U)

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entitled "Writing Out Loud Session Features Langston Hughes." Under this caption, it was stated that the subject's poem, "Chicago, South Side " would be presented. It was further stated that this affair was produced by the Literature Chapter of the Cultural Division of the National Negro Congress. (U)

The April 12, 1948 issue of the "Post" and "Home News" carried an article entitled "Rescind Invitation to Negro Poet." Under this caption, it was stated that a scheduled appearance of the subject at Vallejo, California, on April 13, 1948, had been cancelled by the Vallejo Council for Civic Unity on the grounds of "unpleasant notoriety connected with the rumor that he is a Communist." (U)

On December 3, 1948, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that (b)(7)(D) he recalled that in 1936 and again in 1938 LANGSTON HUGHES was suggested as a candidate on the Party Election ticket. The same informant said that on both occasions the National Committee of the Communist Party discussed the suggestions of the State Committee and both times vetoed the idea, claiming that HUGHES was more valuable to the Party interests in his capacity as a writer and lecturer. The informant added that he had no doubt as to the subject's membership in the Communist Party. (U)

The September 13, 1947, issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier" carried an article entitled "Prominent Names on House List." The article stated that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had released a list of prominent negro leaders saying that they were "Communists" or "Communist sympathizers" as sponsors of the Civil Rights Congress. The list included the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that at the 4th Session of the National Committee plenum of the Communist Party, United States of America, attended by seventy Communist Party officials from all over the United States and held at New York City February 4, 1948, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON of Illinois, in urging the Party not to abandon the negro press, stated that columnists such as LANGSTON HUGHES, who advocate and advance the 3rd party, were available. (U)

A memo dated June 7, 1947, concerning Communist Party activities in the New York area which was furnished by an unknown outside source, advised that the subject was one of a "few well-known, highbrow intellectual Reds who were backing DON WEST, a Communist preacher in Georgia." (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a booklet entitled "Ella Reeve Bloor - 85th Anniversary" which was distributed June 20, 1947, at a (U)

banquet held in honor of mother BLOOR which contained the name of LANGSTON HUGHES as one of its sponsors. (U) (b)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished a letterhead, dated March 26, 1947, of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy. On the reverse side of this stationery, under the heading of "Friends of Italian Democracy" was a list of names which included the name of the subject. The same informant on September 4, 1947, furnished a booklet entitled "Manual on Peace Education" issued by the Junior Section, International Workers Order, 80 5th Avenue, New York City, which carried a poem entitled "The Black Soldier" which was written by the subject. (U)

The July - September, 1948 issue of the "Trends and Tides" Milford, New Jersey, carried an article entitled "Are You a Communist" written by the subject in which he explains that racial equality has succeeded in Communist Soviet. (U)

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that a group of persons had received invitations to attend the Congress of Intellectuals For Peace to be held in Warsaw, Poland, August 25 to 28, 1948. Among the list of persons who were to receive invitations was the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that she attended a meeting of the National Council of Arts, Science and Professions held at Ridgely Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, May 2, 1948. She furnished a leaflet which set forth the officers of the organization. This leaflet included the name of the subject as a member-at-large (U)

[redacted] (b)(1)

(U)

The January 28, 1946, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article on page eight column four entitled "Writers Pledge Strike Support." Under this caption, it was stated that fifty outstanding writers, in a statement released by the Literature Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science and Professions, had signed a pledge in support of strikes by organized labor. Included in the list was the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] (U)

(b)(7)(D)

156

 (6)(7)(D)

[redacted] as well as records of New York Police Department were checked with negative results for information concerning subject's current activities. (U)

A description of subject obtained from Selective Service records is as follows: (U)

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Height	5'8"
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Build	Medium
Birth	February 1, 1902
Birthplace	Joplin, Missouri

C L O S E D

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] dated May 13, 1949 at New York, New York, are:

T-1 Is [redacted] as mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] entitled "Communist Party, USA" dated February 27, 1948 at New York

T-2 Is Philadelphia Confidential Informant [redacted] as revealed in the letter to the Director from Philadelphia dated July 17, 1947.

T-3 Unrevealed confidential source as mentioned in teletype from Washington Field dated July 26, 1948.

T-4 Is Baltimore Informant [redacted] as mentioned in the letter to the Director from Baltimore dated June 2, 1948.

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 5, 1949

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa., Langston Hughes
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau file 100-15139)

Rerep of SA [redacted] 5/13/49, at New York City, which reflected that the subject was residing at 20 East 127th Street, New York City. (U)

On June 14, 1949, Confidential Informant [redacted] reported that the subject was at present a member of the faculty in the University of Chicago and was residing at the International House of the University of Chicago. [redacted] further stated that the subject held the position of Poet in Residence in the Literature Department. (U)

On July 29, 1949, the subject was called under a suitable telephone pretext and it was determined that he was, at the present time, in New York City; however, no information could be developed as to the subject's connection with the University of Chicago or whether he has been residing in Chicago. (U)

The Chicago Office is requested to determine whether or not the subject is a member of the Chicago University faculty and whether he has been residing in Chicago as claimed above. (U)

2cc: Chicago

RECORDED - 100- 15139 -

JPD:LS
100-25776

56 AUG 15 1949

159

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: October 21, 1949

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa.
Langston Hughes
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bureau File 100-15139) (U)

Reference is made to New York letter to the Director dated August 5, 1949 concerning the captioned subject. (U)

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] International House, 1404 E. 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois, advised SA [redacted] on (6)(7)(C) September 23, 1949 that JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES had resided in the International House from March 28, 1949 until June 10, 1949, at which time he returned to New York City and left a forwarding address of 20 East 127th Street, New York City, New York. (U)

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] further advised that during the subject's stay in the International House, she learned through periodic conversations with him that he was employed as a visiting lecturer on poetry at the Laboratory School, which is the University High School of the University of Chicago. She advised that she understood that, though he was primarily occupied with teaching poetry in the University High School, he also gave several lectures on poetry before University groups, but she could not be more specific concerning these particular groups. She stated that she also understood that he had been employed from March until June by the University of Chicago on a temporary basis and that he received approximately $400 for this work. (U)

She stated that during HUGHES' stay at the International House, his conduct was exemplary and in his conversations with her he had never indicated in any way that he believed in anything that would be inimicable to the United States Government. She advised that her records reflected that HUGHES was born on February 2, 1902 in Joplin, Missouri. (U)

A review of the indices of the Chicago Division reflects the following information concerning the captioned subject which is not already in the possession of the New York Division: (U)

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] advised on September 20, 1948 that a farewell reception was held for WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, national committee member of the Communist Party, under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress at Curtis Hall, 410 S. Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinois, on September 19, 1948. They advised that (U)

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2 - New York (100-25776)

RJJ:CMW
100-17322

RECORDED - 59 100-15139-
INDEXED - 59
12 OCT 20 1949

OCT 31 1949

PAUL ROBESON, GIL GREEN, Chairman of the Communist Party in Illinois, ELEANOR GALAND, Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress in Illinois, and LANGSTON HUGHES, colored sympathizer, poet, and speaker, all eulogized PATTERSON for his great work in the Communist Party. HUGHES spoke briefly at this farewell reception and in his talk he ridiculed the Freedom Train, then in Chicago, and stated, "How can it be a Freedom Train when colored people are discriminated against and have to use the rear door in order to view the false documents of the freedom they haven't got." (U) b(7)(D)

For reporting purposes, the [redacted] should be given a suitable temporary symbol and described as being an agency that collects security information in the Chicago area. (U)

The April 10, 1949 edition of "The Worker" on Page 13, Column 3, carried an article entitled, "LANGSTON HUGHES to Speak April 11-12," date lined at Chicago, Illinois. This article stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, noted author and poet, would speak at a forum at the Monumental Baptist Church, Oakwood and Langley Streets, Chicago, on Monday and Tuesday, April 11 and 12, 1949. The article does not reveal the nature of this forum or other participants. (U)

The March 1, 1948 edition of the "Chicago Daily Tribune" reflects an article entitled, "Red-Tinged Poet to Speak at Winnetka Private School." This article, in summary, stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet who has been a contributor to Communist sponsored publications and who is a member of the Communist front organizations, was scheduled to recite his poetry before the student body of the exclusive North Shore Country Day School, Winnetka, Illinois. This article states that the head master of this school stated that he had had no advanced knowledge of HUGHES' background and was not aware of any of his alleged Communist affiliations. (U)

b(7)(C)

b(7)(D) [redacted] of known reliability, was contacted by SA [redacted] on October 13, 1949, at which time the Informant advised that he was acquainted with JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES by reputation only and that he was not personally acquainted with him, nor could he advise as to any of HUGHES' activities in Chicago. (U)

b(7)(C)

The records of the Bureau of Criminal Information and Statistics, Chicago Police Department, were checked by SE [redacted] on October 5, 1949 against the name and alias of the subject with negative results. RUC (U)

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May 25, 1950

SAC, New York

Director, FBI

JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, aka.,
SECURITY MATTER - C
New York file 100-25776

(U)

(6)(7)(C)

Reference report of Special Agent [redacted] dated May 13, 1949. Subject is one of the group of individuals recently named by Louis Budenz as "concealed Communists." (U)

In view of this you are requested to submit a new report on this subject setting forth in addition to the information furnished by Budenz all pertinent information received since the date of referenced report. (U)

Bufile 100-15139

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(U)

FCZ:mjt:jmc

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MAILED 17
MAY 26 1950
COMM - FBI

162

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: August 8, 1950

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: RE: JAMES LAWSTON [illegible]; (LOUIS BUDENZ 100)
SECURITY MATTER - C

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, formerly managing editor of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party functionary until he broke with the Party in October, 1945 has been interviewed during the past few months concerning the concealed Communists whom he knew. The person named above as the subject of this case, was one of those individuals whom BUDENZ described as a concealed Communist. BUDENZ describes a concealed Communist as one who does not hold himself out as a Communist and who would deny membership in the Party.

(b)(7)(C)

BUDENZ advised SA [redacted] on June 30, 1950, of all he knew concerning the subject that he felt was pertinent, and he dictated this information to a stenographer of this office, who was present during the interview.

He used, in order to bring out all he knew about the subject, the following set of questions. He considered all questions in connection with this subject. Where he did not comment on some particular question as to the activity of the subject, then it is because he had no knowledge. If he recalled anything about the subject as a result of these questions he dictated what he knew. The questions are as follows:

1. Identify individual
   a. If observed a description and other identifying data;
   b. If not seen, enough descriptive data about individual to positively identify him or her;
   c. Any aliases

2. Narrate how he knows individual as a Communist
   a. If seen at a closed meeting, get date, place and persons present at meeting;
   b. If told officially that individual was a Communist, who said it, what were the circumstances, and who was present;
   c. Relate all occasions when he met or heard of individual as Communist.

3. Documents
   a. Did individual ever write anything that might be considered Communist literature.
      1. For "Daily Worker", "New Masses", "Political Affairs", any any front publications or other publications,

cc: 62-8930

WJH:APK/DM
100-25776

RECORDED - 108

100-5131-55

AUG 11 1950

EX-13

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4 Fronts
Was individual active in front organizations.
a. Which organizations
b. How active was individual

5. Espionage

Was individual ever involved in secret work;
What work;
Who knew it;
Did individual ever do any special work for party.

6. Is individual still active or sympathetic toward Party.

7. Can you recall any trips abroad particularly to Russia and the approximate date of the trips? Can you recall the nature of the trips

8. Did you ever hear that he had attended any of the training schools in Russia?

9. Did this subject appear to have entree to the Russian Consulate or did he receive special consideration and attention from known Russian Agents or Communist Officials in U.S.?

10. Is the subject working for the U.S. Government or is he affiliated in any way in Confidential Government work at this time?

11. Did this individual have military training, Abraham Lincoln Brigade, U.S. Army, other service?

12. Was this individual employed in vital industry?

13. Do you know any other members of his family who are Communists?

14. Do you know of any other activity on the part of the individual which would indicate that the individual is a concealed Communist?

Additional questions were asked as a result of his answers to the above questions in order to fully develop his information.

Letter to Director
NY 100-25776

Attached is a blind memorandum dictated by LOUIS F. BUDENZ and containing all the pertinent information concerning the subject which BUDENZ could presently recollect.

The original of each memo has been reviewed by Mr. BUDENZ and he has made any necessary corrections and he has signed the original. The signed original of each memo is being retained in the confidential informant file of LOUIS F. BUDENZ, NY file 62-6988.

(U)

Since the individuals such as the subject of this case are, according to BUDENZ, concealed Communists and since they are, in most instances, persons of some prominence, it is suggested that if the information appearing in the attached blind memo is reported, then Mr. BUDENZ should be given a temporary confidential informant symbol.

For the information of the Bureau the subject is one of the 400 concealed Communists whom BUDENZ stated he knew. The names of these concealed Communists were sent to the Bureau in the case captioned "Communist Party, USA, Internal Security - C".

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LANGSTON HUGHES

Negro poet.

Shortly after I entered the Party, in the late 1930's, I was advised officially through JAMES W. FORD and through meetings of the Politburo that LANGSTON HUGHES was a member of the Communist Party. This was reinforced by HUGHES being played up in the "Daily Worker," through references to his works and interviews and the like.

All through the 1940's, when I was Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker," repeated reports officially given to me by the Politburo and specifically EUGENE DENNIS and JACK STACHEL, along with BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR., were to the effect that HUGHES continued to be a loyal adherent of the Communist Party. During the HITLER—STALIN Pact, when on the commission to examine the attitude of intellectuals and artists to the Communist Party, I learned of HUGHES' deep devotion to the Communist Party, this being given to me by ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG and V. J. JEROME. Subsequently, I followed the Party line wherever it led. The official report from JACK STACHEL that HUGHES was an adherent of the Party continued up to the time I left the organization in 1945.

(4)

100 - 151

4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

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☐ Deletions were made pursuant to the exemptions indicated below with no segregable material available for release to you.

Section 552		Section 552a
☐ (b)(1)	☐ (b)(7)(A)	☐ (d)(5)
☐ (b)(2)	☐ (b)(7)(B)	☐ (j)(2)
☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(E)	☐ (k)(3)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(F)	☐ (k)(4)
☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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FBI/DOJ

SAC, NEW YORK

December 13, 1950

DIRECTOR, FBI

THE RICHARD SORGE CASE (U)
ESPIONAGE - R

Attached for the New York Office is one photostatic copy of each of consecutive exhibits 33 and 34 which were furnished to the Bureau by G-2, November 22, 1950. Page 33 of exhibit 33 was missing from the copy furnished the Bureau by G-2. The Bureau has requested G-2 to supply the missing page and when received it will be made available to your office. (U)

For the information of all offices G-2 has now advised that copies of exhibits 1 to 32 inclusive have already been made available to the House Un-American Activities Committee. G-2 is also considering making available exhibits 33 and 34 to the Committee. (U)

While the Sorge Case is primarily a G-2 matter the names of many U. S. citizens appear throughout the G-2 exhibits. It is the Bureau's responsibility to identify these individuals, to ascertain if they are in the United States and, if so, to conduct such investigation as may be appropriate in each individual instance. (U)

100-124002

Attachment

cc - Albany
Detroit
New Haven
Philadelphia
Pittsburgh
Seattle
Los Angeles

cc- 100-15139 (James Langston Hughes)

100-15139

NOT RECORDED

80 JAN 16 1951

(U)

CLASSIFIED BY 3223

DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) CI

DUPLICATE YELLOW

51 FEB 2 1951

Mr. Baumgardner

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The Bureau has received from G-2 copies of all exhibits mentioned above except 29, 30 and 32. Copies of all available exhibits have been furnished to the New York Office by the Bureau. G-2 has been requested to furnish exhibits 29, 30 and 32 and when received they will be forwarded to the New York Office. The New York Office as office of origin has the responsibility of carefully reviewing all exhibits and instituting any necessary action with respect to any U. S. citizens involved. In order that there will be no misunderstanding of the responsibility of the New York Office in this matter the Bureau expects that steps will be taken to identify and determine the present whereabouts of each individual mentioned in the G-2 exhibits where it is alleged that the individual is a U. S. citizen or an "American."

The mention of the name of a U. S. citizen in the Sorge exhibits does not necessarily indicate involvement in the Sorge espionage case. The allegations or activities cited may range from the mere expression of Communist sympathy to an allegation of espionage. Accordingly, in opening any new cases the character and title thereof should be governed by the individual circumstances. In cases of individuals alleged to have been members of the Sorge ring the title and character should be as follows:

[redacted]

Outside Sorge

ds 6(7)(C)

Also, lesser allegations should be carried as John Doe, Security Matter - C.

The New York Office should complete its review of the G-2 exhibits as soon as possible and

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after instituting the necessary initial action in each case should advise the Bureau that this review has been completed and that appropriate action has been instituted with relation to each U. S. citizen involved.

The office covering the current residence of any individual may be designated as office of origin and New York may furnish available information to that office in the form of a RUC report. Where the whereabouts of the individual is not known or in instances where from the data in the G-2 exhibits the last known whereabouts is China, New York should consider itself office of origin until the subject's whereabouts is ascertained. A logical initial step in these cases would, of course, be the examination of State Department passport records for identifying information.

Exhibit 34 contains information on 35 U. S. citizens. Under each name is a series of notations and adjacent to each entry the source of the information is cited. The source SMP indicates that the information was obtained by G-2 from the records of the Shanghai Municipal Police (French and British Divisions). The source CE followed by a number is a reference to a previous consecutive exhibit. Other sources refer to G-2 files. Bureau files reflect that 23 of the 35 persons listed in exhibit 34 are the subjects of various case files. These cases are listed below and a copy of this communication is being designated for each office of origin. Photostatic copies of each page relating to a particular subject is also attached for the office of origin.

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100-15139-NOT RECORDED DATED 12/13/50
PAGE 4

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Name Used in Exhibit 34	FBI Case Title	Office of Origin
[redacted]		
Langston Hughes	James Langston Hughes SI-C Buffile 100-15139	New York Status - C
[redacted]		

(b)(7)(C)

Name Used in Exhibit 34	FBI Case Title	Office of Origin
[redacted]	[redacted]	[redacted]

In each of the above listed cases the office of origin will have the responsibility of comparing the data from exhibit 34 with information already in file. If the case is in a closed status and the information in exhibit 34 is determined to be new information, consideration should be given to the advisability of reopening the case if the material logically warrants such action.

In the event that the material in exhibit 34 cites a previous C-2 exhibit as a source and the previous material is not available in your file, the New York Office should be requested to supply the previous information. If the only source cited is a reference to C-2 files and you feel that additional details are necessary, you should request the Bureau to obtain the additional information from C-2.

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In all cases careful consideration should be given to the advisability of recommending a security index card in instances where the subject is not already on the Security Index list. It is not desired that these recommendations be automatically submitted merely because the subject is mentioned in the G-2 exhibits, but it is felt that in view of the present importance of the Chinese Communist situation that each case should be reconsidered in the light of changed international developments.

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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☐ For your information: _____

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☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
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FBI/DOJ

HUGHES, LANGSTON

1925 (?)	Writer for "International Literature" (IMOTU)	CE 28, p. 8
	Chart: Hughes-Carmon-Smedley in "Int. Literature," USSR	CE 28, foll. p. 10
1933	Wrote articles for "International Literature"	G2 Doc 40, SIP File D5834, pp. 4 - 5

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Date: FEB 10 1951

To: Assistant Chief of Staff, G-2
Department of the Army
The Pentagon
Washington, D. C.

Attention: Brigadier General John Weckerling
Chief, Intelligence Division

From: John Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation

Subject: THE RICHARD SORGE CASE
ESPIONAGE - R

Reference is made to your letter dated December 29, 1950, which transmitted to this Bureau a copy of consecutive Exhibit 32 prepared by your Far Eastern Command. A review of this exhibit discloses that 63 individuals mentioned therein are described as U.S. citizens or "Americans," and are, therefore, of interest to this Bureau. Some of these individuals already are, or have been, the subjects of investigation by this Bureau. In other instances this Bureau has received no previous information warranting investigation.

Since Exhibit 32 is primarily an index and description of information available in the headquarters of the Far Eastern Command, it is not possible to make any comparison of the information available with that already in our possession, nor is it possible to evaluate the information available on persons not previously investigated by this Bureau until the complete data on each individual is furnished to us.

100-15139-1
NOT RECORDED
8 FEB 16 1951

cc-100-15139 (James Langston Hughes)

RDG: jpa

DUPLICATE YELLOW

174 66 FEB 19 336

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

INITIALS ON ORIGINAL

It has been noted that photostatic copies of all G-2 documents mentioned in Exhibit 32 are available at the headquarters of the Far Eastern Command. Accordingly, it is requested that complete data on each individual of interest to this Bureau be made available to us as soon as possible. It is appreciated that this request will entail considerable work on the part of your organization and for that reason the 63 individuals of interest to us are listed below in five groups indicative of the priority of our interest. In each instance the name appearing in consecutive Exhibit 32 is listed and adjacent thereto appears the FBI case title, character and file number where available. It would greatly facilitate the handling of your information by this Bureau if a separate reply is made on each individual utilizing the FBI case title, character and file number as your caption in each instance.

It is further noted that many of the G-2 documents are voluminous whereas only a small portion of the entire document may relate to a particular individual. In making your replies it is requested that only the portion of your document relating to the individual be furnished. To illustrate this limitation, G-2's document 31 contains 122 SVF file cards. In your reply on [redacted] it is desired that only the SVF card on [redacted] be furnished from G-2 document 31. Similarly, G-2 document 25 lists arrivals and departures of numerous individuals on Soviet vessels. In your reply on [redacted] it is suggested that the data on [redacted] be excerpted from G-2 document 25 in lieu of furnishing the entire document. (b)(7)(C) (b)(3)(C)

The individuals of interest to this Bureau are listed below. The appearance of an asterisk preceding a name denotes that all possible identifying data is also desired to facilitate our identification of the individual. (U)

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4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ For your information: _____

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FBI/DOJ

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Hughes, Langston

James Langston Hughes
Security Matter - C
100-15139

[redacted]

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☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-151139-NOT RECORDED DATED 2/10/5-1
PAGES 7, 8

XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

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FBI/DOJ

D/R.

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK [redacted] NY FILE NO. 100-25776 PMS

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	2/19/51	10/31/50;1/22-25/51	[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

TITLE	CHARACTER OF CASE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa.	SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject resides at 20 East 127th Street, NYC, and is active as a Negro poet, lecturer and author. Subject was reported to have been employed by the University of Chicago as a visiting lecturer on a temporary basis from March until June, 1949. Informant advised he was told that the subject was a CP member by [redacted] (7)(D) [redacted] Subject reported as a sponsor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship as of 7/6/49. Subject entertained in a revue held by the Civil Rights Congress. Subject reported as a sponsor of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions held on 3/25-27/49. (U)

Jes

CLASSIFIED BY 3132
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION 7/24/78

AGENCY ICC-CIA
REQ. REC'D 9-9-58
REP'T FORW. 9-18-58
BY

AGENCY ICC-USIA
REQ. REC'D 5-6-54
REP'T FORW. 5-7-54
BY

G.I.R.-7

- C -

(U)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

COPY IN FILE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

RECORDED - 127
INDEXED - 127
EX-20

COPIES OF THIS REPORT

5 - Bureau (100-15139)
3 - New York

289

FEB 23 1951

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177 65 MAR 9 1954

SECRET

DETAILS:

Residence

Confidential Informant T-1, of known reliability, advised on January 24, 1951 that the subject was residing at 20 East 127th Street, New York City. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2, of unknown reliability, but who was in a position to know of the registrations at International House, Chicago, Illinois, advised that the subject had resided at International House, Chicago, Illinois, from March 28, 1949 until June 10, 1949, at which time he left for his residence at 20 East 127th Street, New York City. (U)

Employment

T-2 advised that while the subject resided at the above mentioned International House, he learned through conversations with the subject that the subject was employed as a visiting lecturer on poetry at the Laboratory School which is the University High School of the University of Chicago. T-2 stated that he understood that although the subject was primarily occupied with teaching poetry at the University High School, he also gave several lectures before University groups. (U)

T-2 advised that he could not be specific regarding the groups before whom the subject gave lectures. T-2 also stated that it was his understanding that the subject had been employed from March until June, 1949 by the University of Chicago on a temporary basis, and that he received approximately $400.00 for this work. (U)

T-1 advised on January 24, 1951 that the subject was active as a Negro poet, lecturer, and author, having just completed a book entitled, "Simple Speaks His Mind." (U)

Communist Party Activities

On September 20, 1948, Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, an agency that collects security information in the Chicago area, advised that a farewell reception was held for WILLIAM L. PATTERSON, National Committee member of the Communist Party, under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress at Curtis Hall, 410 South Michigan Avenue, Chicago, Illinios, on September 19, 1948. (U)

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T-1 stated that PAUL ROBESON, GIL GREEN, Chairman of the Communist Party in Illinois; ELEANOR SALKIND, Secretary of the Civil Rights Congress in Illinois, and LANGSTON HUGHES, all eulogized PATTERSON for his great work in the Communist Party. (U)

According to Confidential Informant T-3, of known reliability, HUGHES spoke briefly at this farewell reception, and in his talk he ridiculed the Freedom Train then in Chicago and stated: (U)

"How can it be a Freedom Train when colored people are discriminated against and have to use the rear door in order to view the false documents of the freedom they haven't got."

It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-4, of known reliability, stated that the above-mentioned PAUL ROBESON was a member of the Communist Party under the name of JOHN THOMAS. (U)

It is also to be noted that the above-mentioned Civil Rights Congress has been declared by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (U)

The March 1, 1948 issue of the "Chicago Daily Tribune" reflected an article entitled, "Red Tinged Poet to Speak at Winnetka Private School." This article, in summary, stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, Negro poet, who has been a contributor to Communist sponsored publications, and who is a member of Communist front organizations, was scheduled to recite his poetry before the student body of the exclusive North Shore Country Day School, Winnetka, Illinois. (U)

This article stated that the headmaster of this school stated that he had had no advance knowledge of HUGHES' background and was not aware of any of his alleged Communist affiliations. (U)

The "Daily Worker" dated May 3, 1950, page eleven, column two, reflects a review of a book written by the subject entitled, "Simple Speaks His Mind". This article is entitled, "Langston Hughes 'Simple' Speaks for Harlem." (U)

This article stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, in this book, "has uncovered the unspoken conscience of America's largest Negro ghetto. Simple Is Harlem, fretting in the white folks' wrongs, humorously escaping the dead end of utter frustration, militantly poised for the ght out of which will be won an America which will be America to ALL ack and white alike." (U)

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On June 30, 1950, Confidential Informant T-5, of known reliability, advised that in the late nineteen thirties he was officially advised by [redacted] that LANGSTON HUGHES was a member of the Communist Party. T-5 also advised that through the nineteen forties he was advised by [redacted] that LANGSTON HUGHES continued to be a loyal adherent of the Communist Party. T-5 also advised that during the Hitler-Stalin Pact, he learned of the subject's deep devotion to the Communist Party from [redacted] T-5 further advised that he was informed by [redacted] as late as 1945 that LANGSTON HUGHES was an adherent to the Communist Party. (U)

(7)(D)

It should be noted that Confidential Informant T-6, of known reliability, has advised that the [redacted] JAMES W. FORD, a former United States Vice Presidential candidate on the Communist Party ticket, is Chairman of the Bedford Stuyvesant section of the Communist Party. (U)

It should also be noted that Confidential Informant T-7, of known reliability, advised on September 8, 1947 that the [redacted] ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG was a member of the National Review Commission of the Communist Party, USA. (U)

It is also to be noted that the [redacted] EUGENE DENNIS, JACK STACHEL and BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR., are all members of the National Board of the Communist Party, USA. (U)

The "Daily Worker" dated October 26, 1950, page five, column two, reflected an article entitled, "Langston Hughes Joins DuBois Group". This article stated that LANGSTON HUGHES was "the second honorary co-chairman of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Dr. DuBois". (U)

It is to be noted that the above-mentioned Dr. DuBOIS was the American Labor Party candidate in 1950 for United States Senator from the State of New York. (U)

It is also to be noted that T-5 advised that Dr. WILLIAM E. B. DuBOIS was a member of the Communist Party. (U)

On November 21, 1950 [redacted]

(7)(D)

(U)

[redacted] furnished the New York Office with copies of a telegram he had received from the subject, and also a telegram he received from one [redacted] (U)

It is to be noted that on September 27, 1947, Confidential Informant T-8, of known reliability, identified the above-mentioned [redacted] as a Communist Party member. (U)

It is to be noted that the 1948 report of the California Committee on Un-American Activities, page 192, describes the Voice of Freedom Committee as a Communist front "whose function is the support of commentators who have received the acclaim of the Communist press ...." (U)

The telegram sent by the subject to [redacted] is quoted below in full: (U)

"Station WINS Crosley Broadcasting Corp 28 West 44 St-

"Among the various inaccuracies which I heard today on a playback of your Saturday night or Sunday morning broadcast was a statement to the effect I have been a professed card holding member of the Communist Party for some twenty years. In the interest of truth and fair play I would appreciate a correction of this misstatement on your program since I have never been a member of the Communist Party am not a member of the Communist Party and have no intention of becoming a member of the Communist Party all which has previously been stated in my published work and public lectures and is general knowledge among those who have followed my work or know me personally-

Langston Hughes"

A letterhead of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, Incorporated, 114 East 32nd Street, New York City, dated November 10, 1948, reflected the subject to be a sponsor of that organization. (U)

A letterhead dated July 6, 1949 of the above-mentioned organization also revealed the subject to be a sponsor of that organization. (U)

It is to be noted that the above-mentioned National Council of American Soviet Friendship has been declared by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (U)

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On May 27, 1949, Confidential Informant T-9, of known reliability, furnished information reflecting that on March 11, 1949 JEAN KARSAY, in behalf of the Executive Committee of the American Labor Party, had invited the subject to be the speaker at a forum held on March 27, 1949. (U)

It is to be noted that the above-mentioned American Labor Party was cited as a Communist front by the Special Committee on Un-American Activities on March 29, 1944. (U)

On April 17, 1946, Confidential Informant T-10, of known reliability, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was a sponsor of the Congress on Civil Rights held on April 27, 28, 1946 at Detroit, Michigan, which was sponsored by the Civil Rights Congress. (U)

On April 18, 1949, Confidential Informant T-11, of known reliability, furnished information reflecting that the subject was a featured entertainer at a "Crystal Ball Revue and Dance", held on April 22, 1949, under the auspices of the Civil Rights Congress. (U)

T-11 advised that it had been advertised that the proceeds of the above affair were to go to the Civil Rights Congress Committee to Free the Trenton Six. (U)

It is to be noted that the Civil Rights Congress and its affiliates have been declared by the U.S. Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (U)

T-9 advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was a sponsor of the Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace held at the Waldorf Astoria Hotel, New York City, on March 25-27, 1949, under the auspices of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. (U)

Confidential Informant T-12, of known reliability, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was elected a member-at-large of the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions by the organizing committee of that organization at a meeting held in Chicago on January 16,17, 1948. (U)

It is to be noted that the California Committee on Un-American Activities, Partial Report, California Senate Journal, page 698, dated March 23, 1949, reflects that the above-mentioned National Council of Arts Sciences and Professions is "one of the most important Communist front organizations in the country". (U)

It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-21, of known reliability, advised, that in his opinion, the above-mentioned Cultural and Scientific Conference for World Peace, held in New York City on March 25-27, 1949, was a follow-up on the World Congress of Intellectuals held in Wroclaw, Poland, in August, 1948, and that these conferences were part of a world-wide Communist inspired "peace" propaganda campaign. (U)

Confidential Informant T-14, of known reliability, advised on September 4, 1947, that LANGSTON HUGHES was a sponsor of the American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Incorporated. (U)

It is to be noted that the above-mentioned American Committee for Yugoslav Relief, Incorporated, has been cited by the Attorney General as an organization coming within the purview of Executive Order 9835. (U)

The "Daily Compass", dated May 18, 1949 carried an article entitled, "Legion Brands 128 Notables 'Untouchable'". (U)

This article reflected a list of 128 writers, lecturers, etc., which had been issued by the American Legion's Americanism Division and labeled by that division as persons "whose past activities make them unsuitable or inappropriate for legion sponsorship". (U)

It was noted that the name LANGSTON HUGHES was included in the above list. (U)

The "New York World Telegram" dated June 9, 1949, carried an article which stated that the 1949 report of the California Un-American Activities Committee had listed hundreds of persons as Communist appeasers or followers. Among those listed as followers of the Communist line was the name LANGSTON HUGHES. (U)

The "Daily Worker" dated May 26, 1950, page ten, column four, reported that LANGSTON HUGHES was to be a sponsor of a "peace festival" which was to be held on May 28, 1950, at Camden, New Jersey. This article reflected that the speakers were to be HOWARD FAST and ELLA REEVE BLOOR. (U)

It is to be noted that Confidential Informant T-22, of known reliability, stated on February 21, 1947, that the above mentioned HOWARD FAST was a member of the National Cultural Committee of the Communist Party. (U)

It is to be noted that the above-mentioned ELLA REEVE BLOOR is mentioned in the "Daily Worker" issue of July 1, 1947, in an article which states that ELLA REEVE BLOOR "is the first lady of the Communist Party and an outstanding Communist woman". (U)

The "Daily Worker" dated September 21, 1950, page four, column four, carried an article entitled, "One Thousand Notables From 44 States Ask Truman Veto." This article stated that a group of persons had wired President TRUMAN urging him "to veto the McCARRAN Police State Bill". (U)

CONFIDENTIAL

It was noted that the name LANGSTON HUGHES appeared with those of the above group of persons.(U)

It should be noted that the "Daily Worker" is an East Coast Communist newspaper.(U)

The following Confidential Informants, all of known reliability, advised that the subject was unknown to them:(U)

Confidential Informants T-17, T-18, T-19 and T-20.(U)

No record could be located for the subject at the Bureau of Special Services and Investigation, New York City Police Department.(U)

The following description of the subject was obtained from observation of the subject by SA [redacted] on October 31, 1950:

(b)(7)(C)

Name:	JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa: Langston Hughes	(U)
Sex:	Male	
Race:	Negro	
Height:	5' 7"	
Weight:	160 pounds	
Eyes:	Brown	
Hair:	Black	
Build:	Stocky	
Age:	Approximately 45	
Characteristics:	Small moustache	
Residence:	20 East 127th Street New York City	
Occupation:	Poet, lecturer, author.	

CONFIDENTIAL

- C L O S E D -

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ADMINISTRATIVE PAGE

(b)(7)(C) On October 31, 1950 the subject was interviewed by SA (b)(7)(C) in connection with the case entitled [redacted] also known as [redacted] EUROPEAN RECOVERY PROGRAM" (New York File 124-3112). (U)(b)(7)(C)

The subject was interviewed as a reference and former employer. HUGHES was interviewed at his residence, 20 East 127th Street, New York City, and commented during the course of the interview, "I have a wide reputation as a leftist and only yesterday I denied being a Communist, over the radio." (U)

(b)(1) [redacted]

Confidential Informant T-16, of known reliability, advised on December 12, 1949 that a new Communist group of about five members had been recently organized at the Port of Spain, Trinidad, B.W.I. This group is called the "Readers and Writers Guild", and their meetings are held in the home of [redacted] Port of Spain. (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) According to T-16, [redacted] recently received a letter from one [redacted] who advised that he had contacted LANGSTON HUGHES, Jamaican, and a "Trinidad girl" while in the United States, and that they gave him information about the Communist Party, USA.

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

(b)(7)(C) The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of S[redacted] dated February 19, 1951, at New York, New York, are as follows:

T-1 Pretext telephone call made to the subject's residence, 20 East 127th Street, New York City, by [redacted] (U) (b)(7)(C) [redacted] on January 24, 1951.

T-2 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] International House, 1404 West 59th Street, Chicago, Illinois, contacted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C) [redacted] on September 23, 1949.

T-3 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-4 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-5 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-6 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-7 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-8 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] (U)

T-9 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-10 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-11 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

T-12 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS (continued)

T-13 Deleted

T-14 [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

T-15 [redacted] (b)(7)(D)

T-16 ONI, San Juan.

T-17 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-18 " [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-19 " [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-20 " [redacted] contacted by SA [redacted]

T-21 (b)(7)(D) [redacted] New York City, contacted by SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

T-22 (b)(7)(D) [redacted]

REFERENCE: Bureau letter to New York, 5/25/50.
Report of SA [redacted] 5/13/49, New York. (U)

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1135 INDIANA AVENUE ESTABLISHED MAY 5, 1905 CALUMET 5

THE CHICAGO Defender

WORLD'S GREATEST WEEKLY

PUBLISHED BY
THE ROBERT S. ABBOTT PUBLISHING CO.

EXECUTIVE OFFICES

March 7, 1951

Mr. Louis B. Nichols
United States Department of Justice
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Nichols:

I wish you would comment on the attached.

I will be in Washington and would like to have your comments with regard to this matter.

Thanks very much for your cooperation.

Sincerely yours,

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

Public Relations

Enclosure

SPECIAL
DELIVERY

RECORDED - 138
INDEXED - 1[illegible] MAR 16 195[illegible]
8

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WARD M. DAWSON, Republican from Mason County
Spoke to House Oct. 26, 1959

"A Real Guy?

"To the Editor of the Daily Mail:

"Pres. John W. Davis has announced that Langston Hughes will appear at West Virginia State College, February 21. He did not announce that Langston Hughes had been a writer for the "Daily Worker," U. S. Communist newspaper, nor that he wrote the following:

"Goodbye, Jesus Christ, Lord God, Jehovah,
"Beat it away from here!"
"Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
"A real guy named Marx, Communist, Lenin peasant."

The avowed purpose of the Russian Communists is the overthrow of all other governments, including the U. S. A., and the confiscation of private property and the churches.

Marxism rejects the concept of moral law. Truth, Justice, honor, belief in God, self-respect and conscience are antagonistic to Marxism.

I now wish to say, Mr. Speaker, upon calling the president of this college this morning, I am advised that Mr. Langston Hughes did not appear at the college last night.

The bill (H. B. No. 210) was then ordered to engrossment and third reading.

House Bill No. 85—"A Bill to amend and reenact section five and sections five-(one) to section five-(fifty-four), inclusive, article one, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended and reenacted by chapter fourteen, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred forty-one, and as further amended by chapter twenty-two, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred forty-three, and as further amended by chapter thirty-three, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred forty-five, and as further amended by chapter forty-five, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred forty-seven, and as last amended and reenacted by chapter twenty-seven, acts of the Legislature, regular session, one thousand nine hundred forty-nine, relating to compensation of county commissioners for services other than services in court,"

On second reading, coming up in regular order, was on motion of Mr. Rairden, laid over one day.

Com. Sub. for House Bill No. 130—"A Bill to amend and reenact, section five-sections five-(one) to five-(fifty-five), inclusive, article seven, chapter seven of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as last amended by

for everybody to remember is that we are up against the most sinister, diabolical conspiracy in the history of the world to destroy the constitution of the United States and the American way of life; destroy the opportunity which has made us great, and substitute by the combination of outside force, internal fifth column activities of force and deception. A slave state—if you please, Mr. Speaker, in which a government, preferable a world government, which would dominate and control everybody in everything. It is unimportant whether this is called a liberal or progressive government, a welfare state, socialism, fascism or communist system; they all end up at the goal post and that is spelled Dictator.

A school text book was taught in the schools of West Virginia a short time ago, which came to the attention, first, of the writer of a newspaper in the eastern part of this state. In his column, this writer brought out certain passages in the book, which he considered Un-American. Later, a former member of this House read passages from the book to the members of the 1947 session to which I was a member. The book showed the picture of whom? George Washington? Abraham Lincoln? Thomas Jefferson? No. *Joe Stalin.* That caused little alarm over the State.

However, the writer of that paper continued to call attention of the readers to this book. He proceeded until the facts came to the attention of the Congressional Un-American Activities Committee, for the District of Columbia, in which the book was also used as a text. They started an investigation immediately, and summoned the author of the book before the committee. They declared certain statements Un-American, and the author of the book agreed to remove them, as well as the picture of Joe Stalin, which was the only individual picture in the book. It was then allowed to continue as a text in the District of Columbia.

Another thing has come to my attention—and to me it is an ominous thing—it has caused me some concern for the teachers of my State and the children they teach.

I have the greatest confidence in the teachers of my State. They are loyal Americans, entrusted with the most important jobs of all professions. It is in their defense that I am now taking your valuable time. But as loyal as they are, the teachers of this State can be exposed to the subtle workings of a wild ism that is creeping into our institutions.

The cause of that concern is from a letter published in "The Charleston Daily Mail", Sunday morning, February 4th. To me the poem and the letter, which I now read with your permission, Mr. Speaker, is a challenge to our Republic and its religion:

March 12, 1951

RECORDED - 138 101-13137-58

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(A-2) Public Relations
The Chicago Defender
3435 Indiana Avenue
Chicago, Illinois (U)

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter of March 7th arrived shortly after you left my office last Friday afternoon. (U)

As I told you there is no comment we can make on Langston Hughes. I am enclosing a photostat of the page from the Saturday Evening Post which I told you about. (U)

Sincerely yours,

L. B. Nichols

Enclosure

LBN:CMC

NOTE: The enclosure is a photostat of the poem "Goodbye Christ," written by Langston Hughes. (U)

mailed 3-13-51

RECEIVED

59 MAR 26 1951

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Men[redacted] • UNITE[redacted] ERNM[redacted]

TO : Director, FBI [redacted] DATE: June 20,1951

FROM : SAC, New York

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES,wa:
SECURITY MATTER - C
(Bufile 100-15139)

Rerept of SA[redacted] New York, 2/19/44; rept of SA[redacted] Los Angeles, 12/4/44 and rebulet 12/13/50 entitled "THE RICHARD SORGE CASE - ESPIONAGE -R." (u)

Referenced Bureau letter set out the information that the captioned subject was reported by the Shanghai Municipal Police to have written articles for "International Literature" in 1933. It is noted that referenced reports of SA'S[redacted] and [redacted] reflect that the subject was an active staff member of "International Literature" in 1933. (b)(7)(C)

The records of the Shanghai Municipal Police also reflected that the subject was believed to be a writer for "International Literature" in 1925. There was an additional reference in the Shanghai Municipal Police records of "CHART: HUGHES-CARMON-SMEDLEY in 'INT LITERATURE', USSR", the exact meaning of which is unknown. (c)

In view of the fact that it has been reported previously that the subject was active in the "International Literature", no further action is contemplated at this time and this case is being retained in a closed status. (u)

JJS:JAF
100-25776

RECORDED - 26 100-15139-59
JUN 21 1951
11

EX-71

CLASSIFIED BY 3832
EXEMPT FROM GDS, CATEGORY 1,2
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE
7/24/78 LLS/ghl

APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES ADVISED BY ROUTING SLIP (S) OF Classification
DATE 7-28-78 MLA

FBI
SECURITY SECTION
JUN 21

60 JUN 26 1951
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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Supervisors in the Security Division DATE: May 11, 1951

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

The Bureau has received information from the Intelligence Division of the Army concerning the activity of a number of individuals in the Far East under the caption of "Richard Sorge." It was alleged that some of the individuals mentioned were directly connected with the Sorge spy ring. Information concerning other persons named, which had been obtained from the files of the Shanghai Municipal Police, alleged only Communist activity on their part in the Far East.

ACTION:

(1) It will be the complete responsibility of the individual supervisor handling this investigation to make sure that all necessary action in this case has been taken and that the Bureau's responsibility relative to the investigation of this individual has been fully discharged.

(2) In order to accomplish the above, it will be necessary for the supervisor to completely review the case file to make certain that the following action has been taken:

(a) That the allegations from the Far Eastern Command (primarily Shanghai Municipal Police data) are incorporated in the case file.

(b) That all logical investigation concerning these allegations has been, or is being, currently conducted.

100-15139

cc - 100-124002

RDG:fmm:mab

RECORDED - 141 100-15139-60

EX - 52

5-11

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(c) That the data received from the Far Eastern Command and all other pertinent information developed in this case has been disseminated to the Department and other interested government agencies.

(d) In many cases it will be noted that the Far Eastern Command has not furnished the Bureau full information from their Tokyo files and that by letter dated February 10, 1951 the Bureau requested G-2 to obtain all data and furnish the same to the Bureau.

(e) In order that the desired information can be correlated, each supervisor receiving a copy of this memorandum should prepare a memorandum utilizing the caption of the individual case and containing the following information.

(1) Date and place of birth.

(2) Citizenship.

(3) Current residence and employment. (If subject is deceased, indicate. If whereabouts of subject is unknown, so indicate and give last known whereabouts.)

(4) Describe very briefly subject's major activities. If subject is in the CP at the present time so indicate, together with the position subject holds in CP.

(5) Was subject ever in the Far East? If so, give dates and briefly state major activity in Far East.

(6) In some cases it will be noted that the subject is not a U. S. citizen and is not in the U. S. at the present time; however, he may have visited the U. S. in the past. If this is found to be the case, the dates covering subject's visit to the U. S. should be indicated.

(7) Set out date Bureau investigation instituted.

(8) Has subject ever been interviewed?

(9) Has subject ever been prosecuted, and if so, give date, charge, and results of prosecution.

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(10) If subject has not been prosecuted, has this case been referred to the Department for a prosecutive opinion in connection with any violation, including referrals to the Department for consideration under the Internal Security Act of 1950? If so, give date of referral.

(11) What response was received from the Department? What Departmental official made this response, the nature thereof and the date?

(12) Do we have a Security Index card on subject?

(13) Indicate status of case (closed or pending).

(14) Indicate dissemination made of reports in this case Have Department and other interested governmental agencies been furnished copies of reports? If all or part of investigation has not been disseminated and cannot for some special reason be disseminated at this time, a separate memorandum should be prepared explaining the reasons why dissemination cannot be made, in order that the nondissemination can be approved.

This memorandum should be complied with immediately. An extra yellow copy should be designated for 100-124002. A white tickler copy should be immediately routed to Supervisor R. D. Gibbons, Room 1740. (U)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. A. H. Belmont

DATE: May 26, 1951

FROM : Mr. C. E. Hennrich

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

Attached is photostatic material furnished to the Bureau via liaison by the Passport Division, Department of State, pertaining to the captioned subject.

ACTION:

This memorandum, together with attachments should be routed to the supervisor to whom this case is assigned for his information and any necessary action.

Attachments

RDG:fnm

100-15139

cc - 124002

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

~~ENCLOSURE BEHIND FILE~~

RECORDED - 28 100-15139-61

INDEXED - 28

EX. - 37 9-75 JUN 28 1951

25

HANDLED BY

196

DESCRIPTION AND PHOTOGRAPH OF APPLICANT

Height 5 feet 9 inches

Hair Black

Eyes Brown

Distinguishing marks or features None

Place of birth Joplin, Mo.

Date of birth Feb. 1 - 1902

Occupation Author

ADDRESS

[illegible] passport be mailed to the following address:

Name James Langston Hughes

Number and Street c/o Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 730 Fifth Ave.

City and State New York, N.Y.

[illegible] swear that the statements made on both sides of this application are true and [illegible] likeness of me.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

[illegible] solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States [illegible] that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I [illegible] reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

James Langston Hughes
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of Feby 1931

[illegible]
Agent of the Department of State

SEAL OF PASSPORT AGENCY

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written [illegible] signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit hereto [illegible] forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made herein by the applicant are true to the best [illegible] knowledge and belief; further, I [illegible] swear that I have known the applicant personally for _____ years.

If witness has been issued a passport, give number and date of issue or approximate date of issue.

(Signature of witness)

(Residence and [illegible] of witness)

No. _____ Date of issue _____

No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this _____ day of _____ 19__

Agent of the Department of State

SEAL OF PASSPORT AGENCY

PASSPORT NO. 352769 Mar 25 1931
SEEN and CANCELLED

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

197

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

I, [illegible], solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion; So help me God.

Langston Hughes
(Signature of Applicant)

Sworn to before me this ..... day of ..... 19..

(Seal of Passport Agency)

..... Agent of the Department of State.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

Height 5 feet, 4 inches. Age 29 years.

Hair Black Eyes Brown

Distinguishing marks or features None
(Note any facial marks or scars by which applicant may be identified)

Place of birth Joplin, Mo. (City and State) Date of birth February 1, 1902 (Month, day, and year)

Occupation Author

I intend to leave the United States from the port of Key West (Port of departure)

sailing on board the [illegible] (Name of ship) on April (Date of departure), 19 3

ADDRESS

I request that my passport be mailed to the following address:

Name James Langston Hughes

No. and Street 5144 Dawson Street

City and State Westfield, New Jersey.

(NOTE.—A passport will not be mailed to a hotel address unless the hotel is the applicant's place of permanent residence.)

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit hereinbefore set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further,

I [illegible] that I have known the applicant personally for ..... years.

[illegible] (Name of witness)

[illegible] (Residence address of witness)

(Note.—The witness must be personally known to the applicant for a period of at least two years prior to the execution of the affidavit of identification with the execution of the affidavit of obtaining the passport.)

*Sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., 19....

..... Agent of the Department of State.

(Seal of Passport Agency)

Two photographs (duplicates) are required; one to be affixed to the application in the space designated above, and the other, bearing the signature of the applicant, to accompany the application unattached. A group photograph should be used if more than one person is to be included in the passport. Photographs must be on thin paper, about 1 have a light background and be not over 3 by 3 inches nor less than 2½ by 2½ inches in size.

*This application will not be valid unless executed before an agent of the Department of State or before a clerk of a Federal court or a State court having naturalization jurisdiction.

PLEASE NOTE.—As the Department of State will act upon this application promptly, inquiry concerning it should be made only in case of emergency.

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PASSPORT APPLICATION

[FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN]

REVISED OF 1930

PASSPORT ISSUED MAR 25 1931

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF NEW YORK
COUNTY OF NEW YORK } ss.

I, James Langston Hughes, a NATIVE CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport. I solemnly swear that I was born at Joplin (See footnote) (City or town), Mo. (State), on Feb. 1, 1902 (Date), that I was {never married / married} (A woman must insert date of each marriage); that my {father / [illegible]} James N. Hughes (A woman who has been married must insert husband's name), was born at Charleston, Ind. (City or town) (State or country), and is now residing at Mexico City, Mexico (Give present address. If deceased, give date of death).

(The portion in this block to be filled in only by a person whose father was not born in the United States)

My father emigrated to the United States on or about [illegible], resided continuously in the United States from [illegible] to [illegible], at [illegible], and was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the [illegible] (Name of court) Court of [illegible] (District, State, county), at [illegible] (City and State), on [illegible] (Month) (Day) (Year).

I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 1668 Carnegie Ave (Street address), in the city of Cleveland, State of Ohio.

(The portion in this block to be filled in by a woman who is married to an alien and by a person whose father was not born in the United States)

I have resided outside the United States at the following places for the following periods: (Name each country and length of stay in each)

[illegible] from [illegible] (Departure from U. S.) to [illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] to [illegible] (Names of countries) (Return to U. S.)

My last passport was obtained from Washington on July 8, 1925 (Washington or location of U. S. office abroad) (Date), and is submitted herewith for cancellation [illegible] (Give disposition of passport if it can not be submitted).

I am about to go abroad temporarily and intend to return to the United States within 6 {months / years}, with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein.

I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:

West Indies and South America — Visa

I request that my passport include my wife [illegible] (See footnotes) (Name in full), who was born at [illegible] (Place and State or country) on [illegible] (Date), and to whom I was married on [illegible] (Date of marriage). Her present address is [illegible] (City) (State) (Country).

PORTION IN THIS BLOCK MUST BE FILLED IN IF MARRIAGE TOOK PLACE ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 22, 1922

My wife's maiden name was [illegible] (Name), and she {was / was not} previously married on [illegible] (Date of each previous marriage). Her former husband, [illegible] (Full name of former husband), was born at [illegible] (City and State or country), and {he died / they were divorced} on [illegible] (Date).

[illegible] My wife emigrated to the United States on or about [illegible] and (her father) (her former husband) was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the [illegible] Court of [illegible] (Portion in brackets not to be filled in if wife claims citizenship through birth in the United States) at [illegible] (City and State), on [illegible] (Month) (Day) (Year), as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization. Since naturalization she has resided abroad at the following places for the following periods: (Name each country visited and the length of stay in each)

[illegible] from [illegible] (Departure from U. S.) to [illegible]

[illegible] from [illegible] to [illegible] (Names of countries visited) (Return to U. S.)

I request that my passport include my minor children as follows:

[illegible], born at [illegible] on [illegible], residing at [illegible]

[illegible], born at [illegible] on [illegible], residing at [illegible]

[illegible], born at [illegible] on [illegible], residing at [illegible]
(Name in full) (Place and State or country) (Date)

I solemnly swear that the statements herein made are true.

FEE RECEIVED MAR 25 1931

$ [illegible] fee received by [illegible]

(OVER)

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BEST AVAILABLE COPY

FORM A

FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN NOT ... BUT MEMBERS OF FAMILY, OR ... FAMILY ARE TO BE INCLUDED IN PASSPORT. EXECUTE FORM B.)

No. 256358

PASSPORT ISSUED FEB 20 1936

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

STATE OF ILLINOIS

COUNTY OF COOK

I, James Langston Hughes, (Name in full) a CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, do hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington for a passport. I solemnly swear that I was born at Joplin (Town or city) Mo (Province or county) U.S.A. (State or country) on Feb. 1, 1902 (Date) that I came to the United States, on or about ... (Fill in if born abroad of American parents); that I resided continuously in the United States from ... to ...; at ... (City) ... (State); that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at 212 S. Pleasant (Street address) in the city of Oberlin, State of Ohio and that I have resided outside the United States as follows: (State name of, and period of residence in, each foreign country)

Russia, from July 1932 to June 1933

Mexico, from Dec. 1934 to June 1935

(Names of countries)

I {have} {have not} {taken an oath of allegiance to / been naturalized as a citizen or subject of} a foreign State.

(If applicant took an oath of allegiance to, or was naturalized in a foreign State, a supplementary statement, under oath, should be attached)

My father, James Nathaniel Hughes (Name) was born at Charleston on ... and is now deceased

(The portion in this block to be filled in only by a person whose father was not born in the United States)

My father emigrated to the United States on or about ... (Month) ... (Year) resided ... years continuously in the United States (from ... to ...) and was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the ... Court of ... at ... (City) ... (State) on ... (Month and day) ... (Year)

I was {never married. / married} to ... who was born at ... on ... and who {is / is not} an American citizen.

and I was {never previously married. / previously married on ...} (If a woman must insert the date of each previous marriage)

I intend to visit the following countries for the purposes indicated:

Spain, and general European travel (Name of countries to be visited) Residence (1 yr) and study under Guggenheim Fellowship (Purpose)

and I intend to return to the United States within one (1) year

I intend to leave the United States from the port of New York (Port of departure)

sailing on board the Champlain (Name of ship) on March 7, 1936 (Date of departure)

My last American passport was obtained from Washington (Insert Washington, or last) on March 25, 1935 and is submitted herewith for cancellation.

(Give disposition of passport if it cannot be submitted)

NOTE—Any additional information necessary to clarify the citizenship status of applicant may be incorporated in a supplemental affidavit which will be considered a part of this application.

$10 fee received by ...

[OVER]

FEB 20 1936

FILED

200

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

James Langston Hughes

Each copy of an application for a passport must have attached to it a copy of the applicant's photograph. A photograph of the applicant must accompany the application. It must be on this paper, should have a light background, and be not over three inches in size.

[FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN.]

The total cost of a passport is $10.00. It is unnecessary to pay any other fee to any person in connection with the filing out or execution of this application or for obtaining the passport. The clerk of court or Passport Agent before whom this application is executed will give the applicant all necessary information and guidance.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COUNTY OF ..., ss.

I, James Langston Hughes, a NATIVE AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport.

I solemnly swear that I was born at Joplin, in the State of Mo., on or about the 1st day of February, 1902;* that my [father / ~~husband~~] James N. Hughes was born in Charlestown, Ind. and is now residing at Toluca, Mexico; *[that he emigrated to the United States from the port of ... on or about ... ; that he resided ... years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from ... to ... at ... ; that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the ... Court of ..., at ... on ..., as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization]; that I have resided outside of the United States at the following places for the following periods:

Toluca, Mexico, from June 1919 to Sept. 1919.
Toluca, Mexico, from July 1920 to August 1921

and that I am domiciled in the United States, my permanent residence being at New York in the State of New York, where I follow the occupation of student. My last passport was obtained from Cleveland, Ohio, on July 8th, 1919, and was #63217 (Number of passport.) (Date of passport.) (Issued.) I am about to go abroad temporarily; and I intend to return to the United States within 6 [months] with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:

France (Name of country.) Study, (Language) (Object of visit.)
Cuba (Name of country.) Travel (Object of visit.)

I intend to leave the United States from the port of New York (Port of departure.) sailing on board the Oronuma on May 27 1922 (Date of departure.)

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

James Langston Hughes (Signature of applicant.)

Sworn to before me this ... day of ... 1922

(Seal of Court.) William Fitzpatrick

[illegible], ... [illegible]

* A person born in the United States should submit a birth or baptismal certificate with his application, or if the birth was not recorded, affidavits from the attending physician, parents, or other person having sufficient knowledge to be able to testify as to the place and date of the applicant's birth.

† If the applicant's father was born in this country, lines should be drawn through the blanks in brackets.

[over.]

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Form No. 230—Consular
(Revised August, 1931)

File Rec'd 3/29/33

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PASSPORT

CAUTION.—Extension of expressly limited passports must be applied for on Form 219

In conformity with the rules and regulations prescribed by the President and the Secretary of State pursuant to law, I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a renewal of the period of validity of my passport, the number and date of which appear herein.

RENEWAL SERIES No. 53
Passport No. 352769
Passport Serial No. 54021
Issued on March 5, 1932 (Date) Washington (Place)

I, JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES (Name) a {~~naturalized~~ / native} American citizen, was {never married / married on}

(To be filled in by women only)

My husband is a {naturalized / native} American citizen / an alien, a citizen of (Name of country)

My legal residence is A. A. Knopf, 730 Fifth Ave. (Street address) New York (City) N.Y. (State)

I represent the (Name of person or organization)

The part in this block is to be filled in by all persons who have acquired citizenship through naturalization.

Since my present passport was issued, I have resided outside the United States at the following places for the periods stated:

from to

from to

from to

The purposes of my visits to the foregoing countries were:

(Give reason or reasons for stay in each country named)

FILED MAR 30 1933

James Langston Hughes (Signature of applicant)

Meschrabpom Film, Moscow (Foreign address)

I CERTIFY that the person to whom the above passport was issued appeared before me in person and swore to and signed the above application on the eleventh day of , 1933

Serge Morris

Leslie Gordon Mayer (Signature)

Fee $2.00

[SEAL]

American Vice Consul

Riga, Latvia (Renewing office)

(OVER)

130

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

SCRIPTION AND PHOTOG[illegible] OF A[illegible]ICANT

Height 5 feet 4 inches.

Hair Black

Eyes Brown

Distinguishing marks or features none
(Note any marks or scars on hands or face by which applicant may be identified)

Place of birth Joplin, Mo.
(City and State)

Date of birth Feby 1 - 1902
(Month, day, and year)

Occupation Author

[NOTE.—A passport will not be [illegible] hotel address unless the hotel [illegible] applicant's place of permanent residence.]

ADDRESS

I request that my passport be mailed to the following address:

Name James Langston Hughes

Number and Street c/o Alfred A. Knopf, Inc., 730 Fifth Ave.

City and State New York, N.Y.

I solemnly swear that the statements made on both sides of this application are true and that the photograph attached hereto is a likeness of me.

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

James Langston Hughes
(Signature of applicant)

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 14 day of Feby 1936

[illegible]
Agent of the Department of State

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below; [illegible] signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit herein [illegible] forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made herein by the applicant are true to the best of [illegible] knowledge and belief; further, I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for ..... years.

If witness has been issued a passport, give number and date of issue or approximate date of issue.

(Signature of witness)

No. ..... Date of Issue .....

(Residence address of witness)

No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness [illegible] application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his service in [illegible] with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this ..... day of ....., 19...

[SEAL OF PASSPORT AGENCY]

Agent of the Department of State

PASSPORT NO. 352769 [illegible] 25-1931
SEEN and CANCELLED [illegible]

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 1—[illegible]

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DEPARTMENT OF STATE

Passport No. 66358

Issued on JUL 20 1928

Issued at Washington, D. C.

APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL OF PASSPORT

I, the undersigned, hereby apply for a renewal of the period of validity of my passport, the number and date of which appear above.

I hereby declare that

(Use one of the two following lines, striking out the other)

I was born in the United States.

I was born in _____ and (I) (my father) was naturalized in the year _____
(Insert name of country if born abroad) (If naturalized, insert date of naturalization)

I [have / have not] taken an oath of allegiance to [a foreign State / born naturalized as a citizen or subject of a foreign State].
(If applicant took an oath of allegiance to, or was naturalized in a foreign State, a supplementary statement, under oath, should be attached)

THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED IN BY ALL WOMEN, AND BY ALL THOSE MEN WHOSE PASSPORTS BEAR THE NAMES OF THEIR WIVES.

I was [never married / married in the year _____] My [wife / husband] was born in [the United States / _____]
(Strike out above if never married) (Insert name of country if born abroad)

(Strike out the four following lines if never married.)

[I was naturalized in the year _____
and [(if an alien) a citizen of _____]
(Fill in appropriate space)

Our marital status [has not been terminated. / was terminated by (death) (divorce) in the year _____]
(Strike out one of the above two lines) (Date)

THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED IN WHEN THE RECORD IN THE PRECEDING SECTION SHOWS THAT MARRIAGE OCCURRED ON OR AFTER SEPTEMBER 22, 1922. (A record of a prior previous marriage is not required.)

(Use one of the two following lines, striking out the other)

I (My wife) [was not previously married. / was married to (former husband or wife) _____]
(Date of each previous marriage)

(Strike out the following lines if not previously married)

He was born in [the United States / _____] and was naturalized on _____
(Insert name of country if born abroad) (Insert date of naturalization)

[(if an alien) a citizen of _____]
(Present country)

Our marital status was terminated by (death) (divorce) on _____
(Date)

THIS SECTION MUST BE FILLED IN BY ALL PERSONS WHO HAVE ACQUIRED CITIZENSHIP THROUGH MARRIAGE OR NATURALIZATION.

Since my present passport was issued I have been outside of the United States at the following places for the periods stated:

from _____ to _____

from _____ to _____

from _____ to _____

The purposes of my visits to the foregoing countries were as follows (give reason or reasons for visit in each country named):

_____

_____

_____

(DO NOT USE THIS SPACE)

Application and passport submitted for Department's consideration by _____ Agency, on _____
(Initials of agency) (Date)

(Agent, Department of State)

Renewed by NEW YORK Agency, on JUL 9 1933
(Seal of agency) (Date)

For [one / two] years from [date of expiration / _____]
(Insert date of expiration of last passport)

Until the _____ 193_

(Agent, Department of State)

$5.00 fee received by _____ [Returned herewith / deposited by agency.]
(Initials)

(Do not use this space)

631

(over)

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DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.

Age: 20 years.

Stature: 5 feet. 4 inches, Eng.

Forehead: high

Eyes: brown

Nose: short

Mouth: medium

Chin: regular

Hair: black

Complexion: dark

Face: oval

Distinguishing marks ... none

IDENTIFICATION.

..... 19....

I, ..., solemnly swear that I am a {native / naturalized} citizen of the United States; that I reside at .....; that I have known the above-named ..... personally for ..... years and know {him / her} to be a native citizen of the United States; and that the facts stated in {his / her} affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.

[signature]

(Owe, person)

.....

(Address of witness)

Sworn to before me this ..... day

of ..... 19....

[SEAL.]

.....

Clerk of the *Court at*

Applicant desires passport to be sent to the following address:

James Langston Hughes
111 Hartley Hall
Columbia University
New York City, N. Y.

A signed duplicate of the photograph to be attached hereto must be sent to the Department with the application, to be affixed to the passport with an impression of the Department's seal.

One ... in this ... ment's ... seal of t... the pho... not the ... asted ... epart- ... d the ... ed on ... but

205

MAY 16 1922

Please cancel my passport application for Europe as I shall be unable to go abroad this summer due to the severe illness of my father, James N. Hughes, now in the American Hospital at Mexico City. He wishes me to come there instead.

New York City
May 14 1922

James Langston Hughes

MAY 16 1922

Received from Passport Agent, NY City, Nine Dollars ($9.00), refined on passport fee

James Langston Hughes

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The names listed below should be excluded from my passport as those members of my family will not accompany me on foreign travel now contemplated and for which I herein request renewal of my passport.

Wife _____ Minor children _____

Following are the names and dates of birth of my minor children who are over 18 years of age, who are included in my passport and who will accompany me on my contemplated travel abroad for which I herein request renewal of my passport:

(Name)	(Date of birth)

I am domiciled in the United States, and at present I am in the United States, residing (together with those whose names appear in my passport) at 66 St Nicholas Pl (Street address)

City of my State of my

I intend to leave the United States from the port of my (Port of departure)

sailing on board the Nonnemer (Name of ship) on July 13 (Date of departure), 193

James Langston Hughes (Signature) (I hereby declare that I personally affixed my signature appearing above)

Please mail passport to {above / following} address:

Street _____

City _____

State _____

(Do not use the following lines)

REMARKS: _____

Agent of the Department of State

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[illegible] copy of the application for a passport must have attached to [illegible] copy of the applicant's photograph. [illegible] photograph of the applicant must accompany the application. [illegible] must be on thin paper, should have a light background, and be not over three inches in size.

[illegible] completely [illegible] dollars, [illegible] order, [illegible] and a [illegible] whether [illegible] carefully read [illegible] to the [illegible] of Passport.

[EDITION OF 1919]

[FORM FOR NATIVE CITIZEN.]

The total cost of a passport is $10.00. It is unnecessary to pay any other fee to any person in connection with the filing out or execution of this application or for obtaining the passport. The clerk of court or Passport Agent before whom this application is executed will give the applicant all necessary information and guidance.

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA.

COUNTY OF NEW YORK / NEW YORK } ss.

I, James Langston Hughes, a NATIVE AND LOYAL CITIZEN OF THE UNITED STATES, hereby apply to the Department of State, at Washington, for a passport:

I solemnly swear that I was born at Joplin, in the State of Mo., on or about the 1st day of February, 1902, that my {father / husband} James N. Hughes was born in Charlestown, Ind. and is now residing at Toluca, Mexico, that he emigrated to the United States from the port of ..... on or about ..... I ..... that I resided ..... years, uninterruptedly, in the United States, from ..... to ..... at ..... that he was naturalized as a citizen of the United States before the ..... Court of ..... at ..... on ..... as shown by the accompanying Certificate of Naturalization; that I have resided outside of the United States at the following places for the following periods:

Toluca, Mexico from June 1919 to Sept. 1919

[illegible] Sept. 1920 to August 1921

[illegible] Columbia Varsity [illegible] residence being at New York, in the State of New York, where I follow the occupation of Student. My last passport was obtained from Cleveland, Ohio, on July 8, 1919 and was [illegible] (canceled) (Disposition of passport.) I am about to go abroad temporarily; and I intend to return to the United States within 6 {months / years} with the purpose of residing and performing the duties of citizenship therein; and I desire a passport for use in visiting the countries hereinafter named for the following purpose:

France (Name of country) — Study (language) (Object of visit.)

(Name of country.) — (Object of visit.)

G. Dales (Name of country.) — Travel (Object of visit.)

I intend to leave the United States from the port of New York (Port of departure.) sailing on board the Orduna on May 27 1922 (Date of departure.)

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE.

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic; that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

James Langston Hughes (Signature of applicant.)

Sworn to before me this ..... day of 192

[SEAL OF COURT.]

William Dyarshales

[illegible] Court.

FEE REC'D MAY 17 1922 Afternoon

1195

* A person born in the United States should submit a birth or baptismal certificate with his application, or if the birth was not recorded, affidavits from the attending physician, parents, or other person having sufficient knowledge to be able to testify as to the place and date of the applicant's birth.

† If the applicant's father was born in this country, lines should be drawn through the blanks in brackets.

[OVER.]

$1.00

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

208

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT.

Age: 20 years.
Stature: 5 feet, 4 inches, Eng.
Forehead: high
Eyes: brown
Nose: short
Distinguishing marks: none

Mouth: medium
Chin: regular
Hair: black
Complexion: dark
Face: oval

IDENTIFICATION.

_____, 19__

I, _____, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I am a { native / naturalized } citizen of the United States; that I reside at _____; that I have known the above-named _____ personally for _____ years and know { him / her } to be a native citizen of the United States; and that the facts stated in { his / her } affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

_____

No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.

_____
(Occupation)

_____
(Address of witness.)

Sworn to before me this _____ day of _____, 19__.

[SEAL.]

_____
Clerk of the _____ Court of _____.

Applicant desires passport to be sent to the following address:

James Langston Hughes
111 Hartley Hall
Columbia University
New York City, N. Y.

A signed duplicate of the photograph to be attached hereto must be sent to the Department with the application, to be affixed to the passport with an impression of the Department's seal.

One [illegible] in this [illegible] ment's seal of t[illegible] the pho[illegible] not the [illegible] sted part- d the d on but

209

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OATH OF ALLEGIANCE

Further, I do solemnly swear that I will support and defend the Constitution of the United States against all enemies, foreign and domestic, that I will bear true faith and allegiance to the same; and that I take this obligation freely, without any mental reservation or purpose of evasion: So help me God.

Langston Hughes
(Signature of Applicant)

Sworn to before me this ____ day of ____, 19____

Agent of the Department of State.

DESCRIPTION OF APPLICANT

Height 5 feet, 4 inches. Age 29 years.

Hair Black Eyes Brown

Distinguishing marks or features None
(Note any facial marks or scars by which applicant may be identified)

Place of birth Joplin, Mo (City and state) Date of birth February 1, 190[illegible] (Month, day, and year)

Occupation Author

I intend to leave the United States from the port of Key West (Port of departure)

sailing on board the unknown (Name of ship) on April (Date of departure) 19[illegible]

ADDRESS

I request that my passport be mailed to the following address:

Name James Langston Hughes

No. and Street 5144 Oakview Street

City and State Westfield, New Jersey

[Note—A passport will not be mailed to a hotel address unless the hotel is the applicant's place of permanent residence.]

AFFIDAVIT OF IDENTIFYING WITNESS

I, the undersigned, solemnly swear that I am a citizen of the United States; that I reside at the address written below my signature hereto affixed; that I know the applicant who executed the affidavit hereinbefore set forth to be a citizen of the United States; that the statements made in the applicant's affidavit are true to the best of my knowledge and belief; further,

I solemnly swear that I have known the applicant personally for ____ years.

(No lawyer or other person will be accepted as witness to a passport application if he has received or expects to receive a fee for his services in connection with the execution of the application or obtaining the passport.)

(Name of witness)

(Residence address of witness)

Sworn to before me this ____ day of ____, 19____

Agent of the Department of State.

Two photographs (duplicates) are required; one to be affixed to the application in the space designated above, and the other, bearing the signature of the applicant, to accompany the application unattached. A group photograph should be used if more than one person is to be included in the passport. Photographs must be on thin paper, should have a light background and be not over 3 by 3½ inches nor less than 2½ by 2½ inches in size.

*This application will not be valid unless executed before an agent of the Department of State or before a clerk of a Federal court or a State court having naturalization jurisdiction.

PLEASE NOTE.—As the Department of State will act upon this application promptly, inquiry concerning it should be made only in case of emergency.

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

CERTIFICATE OF ACTION TAKEN

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above passport was on March 11, 1953
(Date)

renewed for [redacted] months.
renewal for two years.
refused to the Department for consideration and decision together with a form 213
taken xxx

Leslie Gordon Hoyt
(Signature)

[SEAL]

American Vice Consul
(Title)

(After application has been submitted to Department and instruction in reply received)

I HEREBY CERTIFY that the above passport was on _____
(Date)

renewed for _____ months.
renewed for two years.
refused renewal and passport taken up.

Authority _____

_____
(Signature)

[SEAL]

_____
(Title)

Notarial Service No. _____

In duplicate, but when the application is to be referred to the Department for consideration, it should be taken in triplicate. After the Department's decision is reported to the consular office, the triplicate copy should be filled in with the final action taken and forwarded to the Department, the duplicate copy on file in the office being amended accordingly.

RECEIVED
MAR 23 9:41
PASSPORT DIVISION

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DIVISION OF COMMUNICATIONS
PASSPORT SECTION

This search cover[illegible] records from 19[illegible] to [illegible] "NO RECORD" if ch[illegible]

NO RECORD ( ) [illegible] YEARS

100 [illegible]

APPLICATION [illegible] 2-20-[illegible]

Dom. Ren.
Foreign
Foreign Ren.
Registration

[illegible] PAPERS [illegible] Cor 5-22-14495

[illegible] ( ) years

[illegible] CHARGED [illegible]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

212

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Supervisors in the Security Division DATE: June 14, 1951

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont AHB

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

PURPOSE:

To furnish to the appropriate supervisors information appearing in the files of the Shanghai Municipal Police relative to the above case.

DETAILS:

There is attached herewith the following information which appears in the files of the Shanghai Municipal Police:

C-2 Doc. 40 pages 4, 5
31 SIP Index.

ACTION:

This information should be reviewed for the purpose of determining whether:

1. The information is in the case file in report form and has been disseminated.

2. In the event this information is not in file in report form but is of such a nature that no active investigation is required, the information should, nevertheless, be furnished to the field to be incorporated immediately into a report suitable for dissemination.

3. In the event the information is not in the file in report form and is of a nature which necessitates further investigation, the information should be furnished to the field with explicit instructions as to the investigation desired. The field should be instructed to conduct this investigation immediately and submit results to the Bureau in report form suitable for dissemination.

For the information of the supervisors, the attached material was obtained on a confidential basis from the [redacted] on June 5, 1951. b1(7)(D)

In referring to the source of this information in any communication to the field, the supervisor should advise the field that the information was obtained from a confidential source of known reliability on June 5, 1951, and no reference should be made to the [redacted] as the source of this information. b1(7)(D)

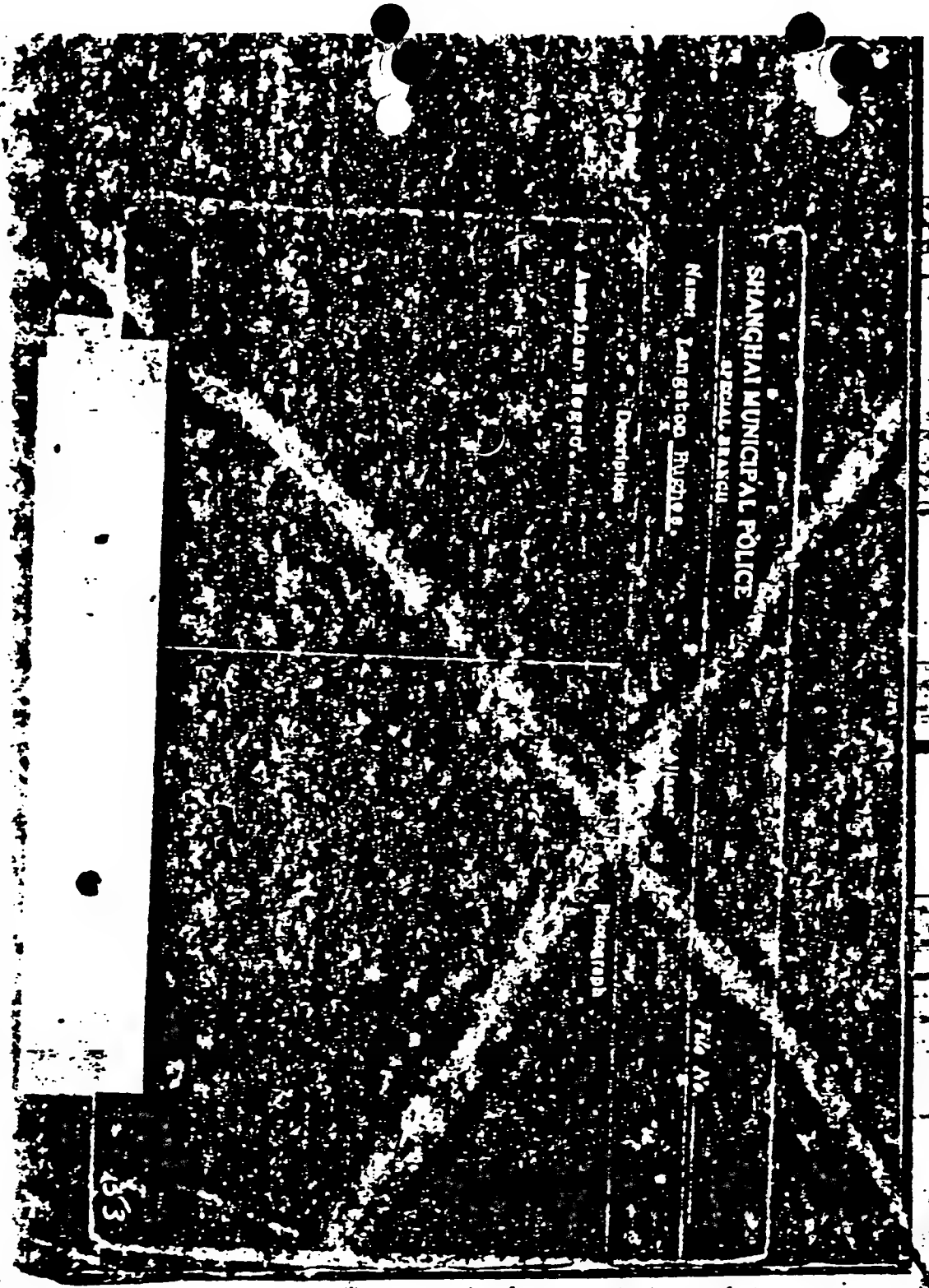
AHB:mhf:jef

RECORDED - 36

JUL 10 1951

EX - 73

213 JUL 30 1951



BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Supervisors in the Domestic Intelligence Division
DATE: August 15, 1951

FROM : Mr. A. H. Belmont

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

PURPOSE:

To furnish to the appropriate supervisors information appearing in the files of the [redacted] police relative to the above case.

DETAILS:

There is attached hereto a photostatic copy of [redacted] documents contained in the [redacted] Files, concerning the above-captioned subject, which was furnished by G-2 memorandum dated August 2, 1951, a copy of which is attached.

ACTION:

This information should be reviewed for the purpose of determining that all the information has been incorporated in a report and disseminated, and that the necessary action has been or is being taken in connection therewith. In the event the same has not been done, the information should be furnished to the field for report purposes and appropriate action.

Mr. Ladd has instructed that this matter is to be given immediate attention.

ENCLOSURE

Attachments

100-15139

RECORDED 57

SEP 20 1951

216

COPY

DEPARTMENT OF THE ARMY
OFFICE OF THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2, INTELLIGENCE
WASHINGTON 25, D.C.

2 August 1951

G2-IRqmtS

MEMORANDUM FOR: DIRECTOR, FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SUBJECT: THE Richard Sorge Case

1. Reference is made to Federal Bureau of Investigation letter dated 10 February 1951, subject as above requesting all available data on individuals listed therein.

2. Transmitted herewith are photostatic copies of documents contained in the Shanghai Municipal Police Files pertaining to individuals listed in Group II of reference letter.

FOR THE ASSISTANT CHIEF OF STAFF, G-2

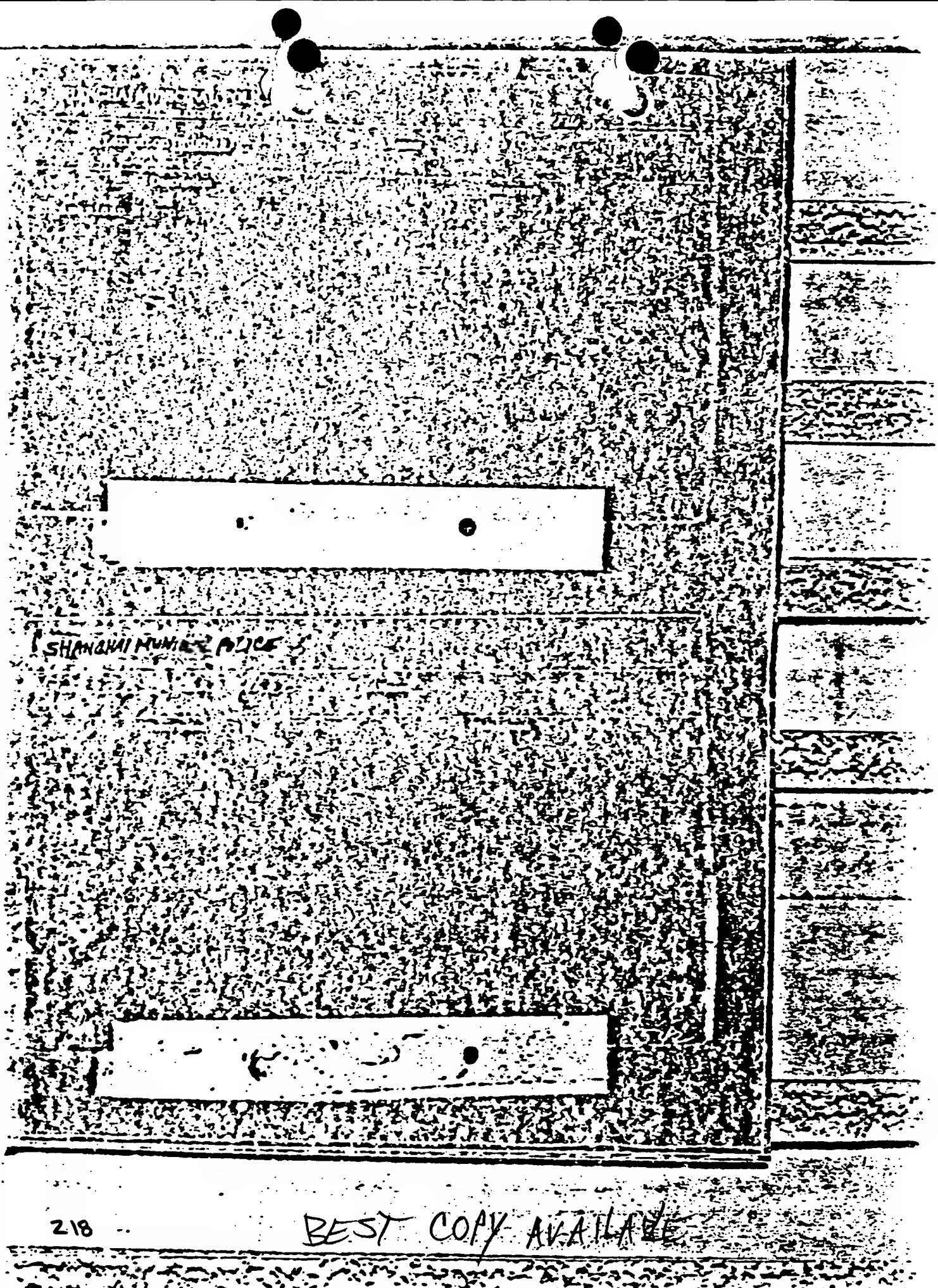
21 Incls:
1-21 Photostatic copies SMP File Documents

GARRISON B. COVERDALE
Colonel, Arty.
Chief, Collection and Dissemination Division, G-2

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

100-15139-63

217



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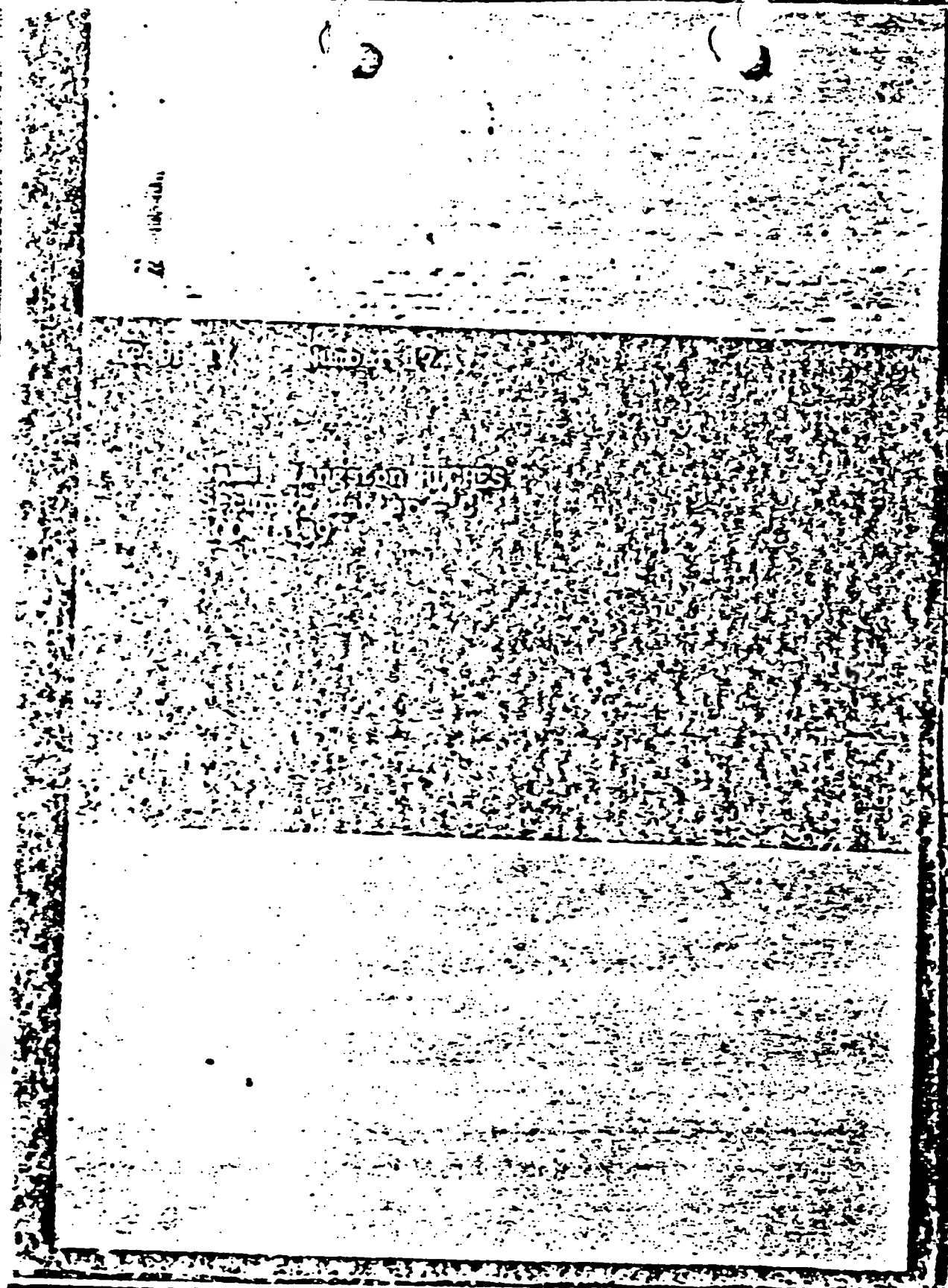

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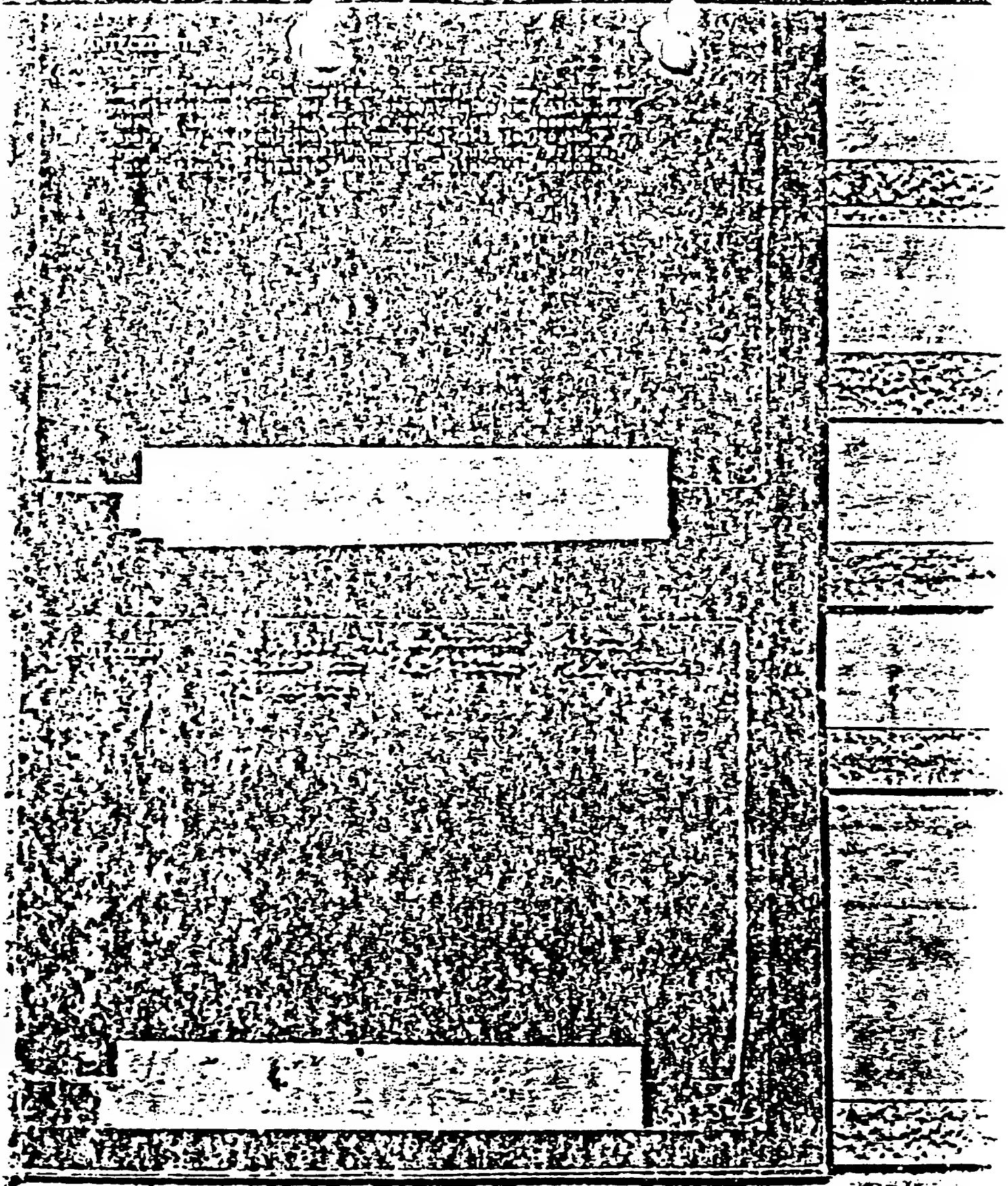

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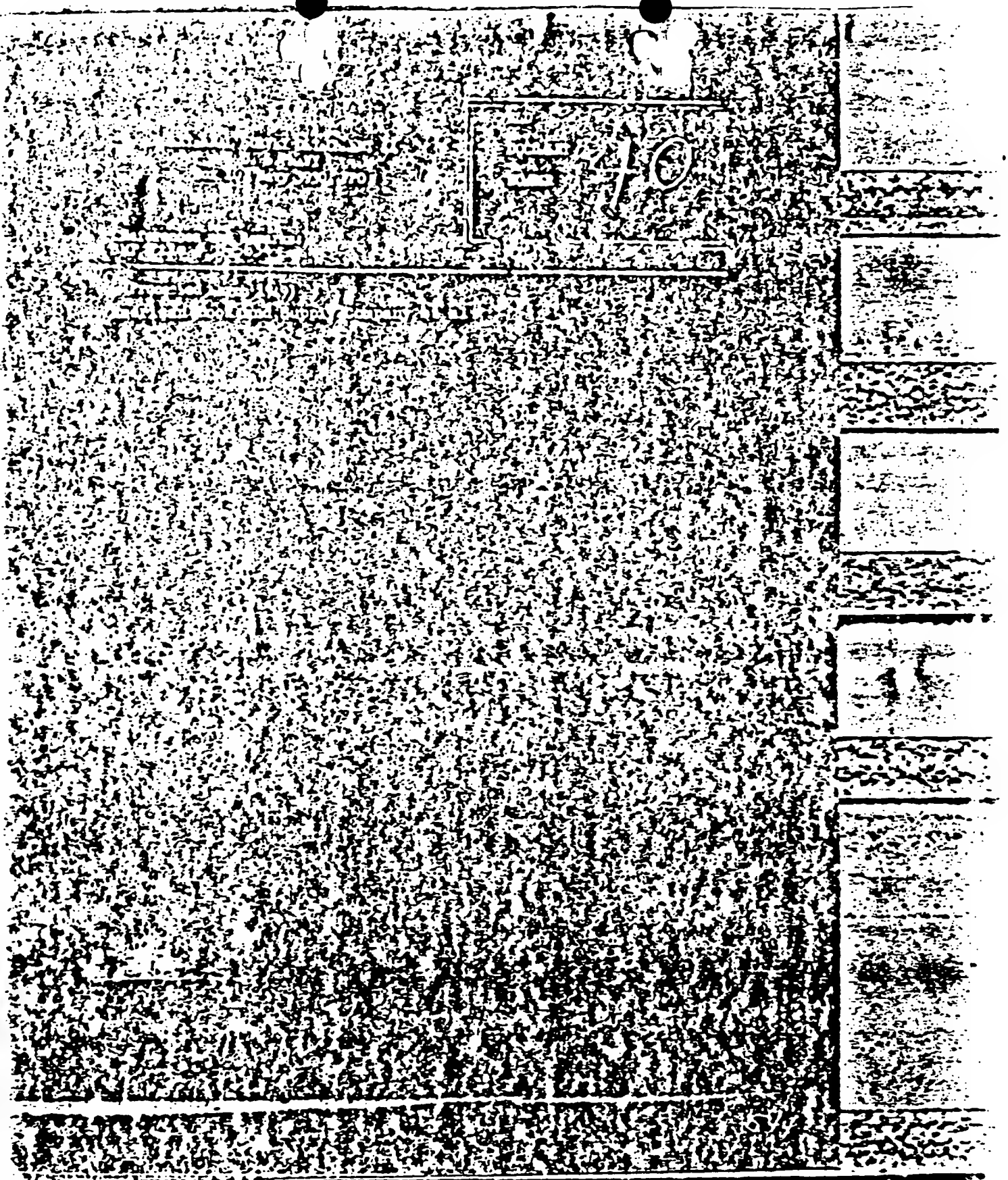

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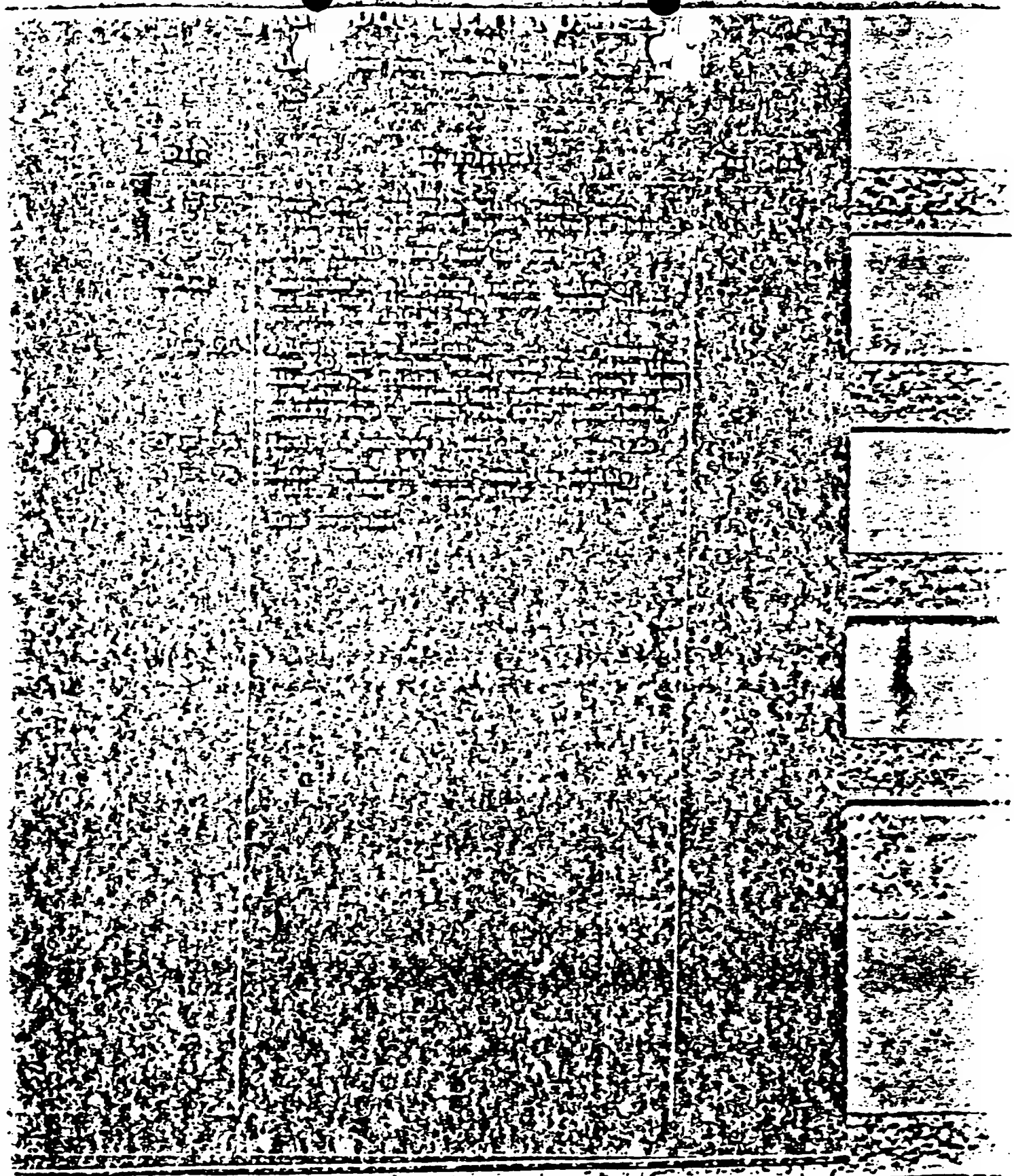

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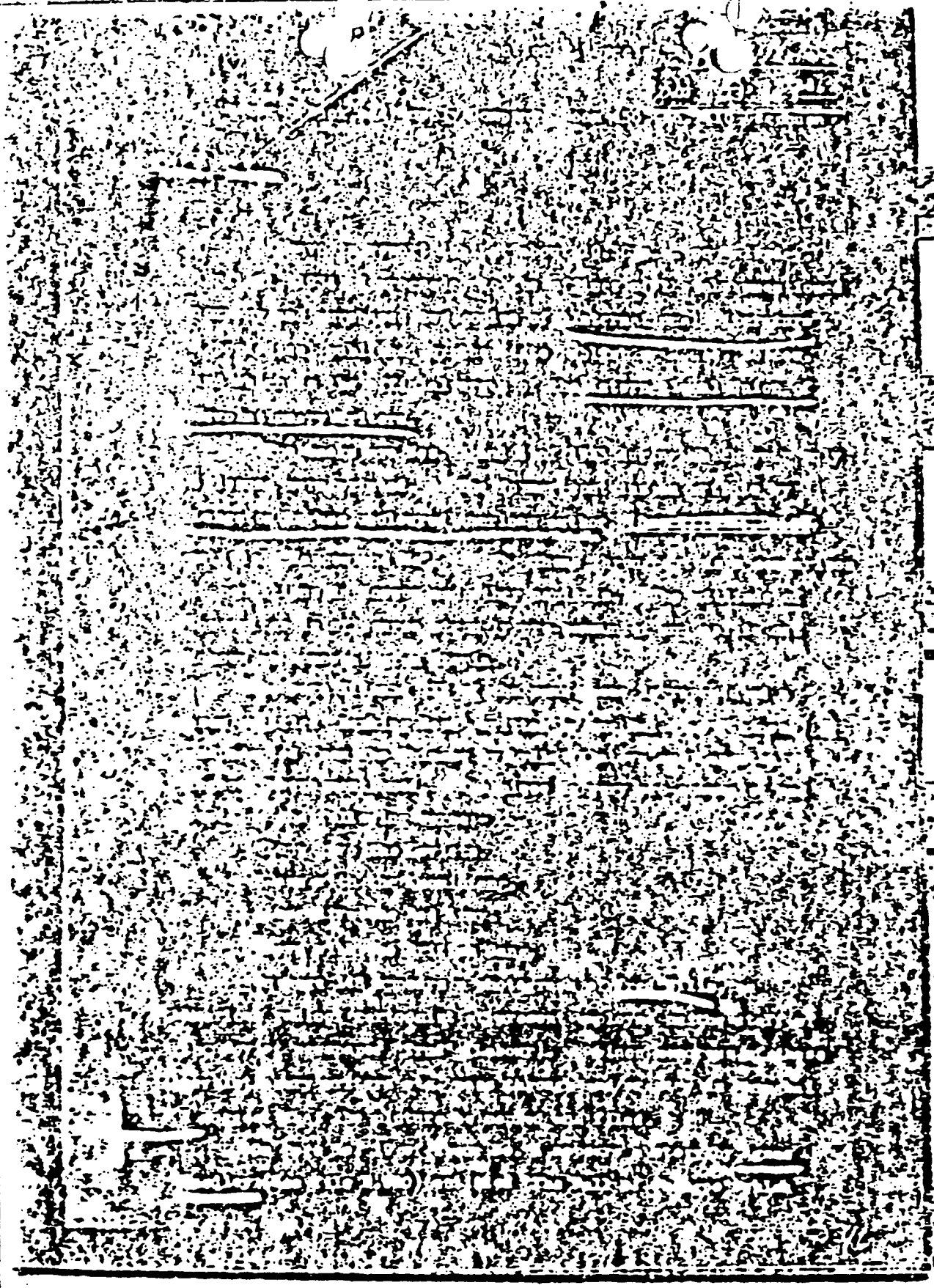

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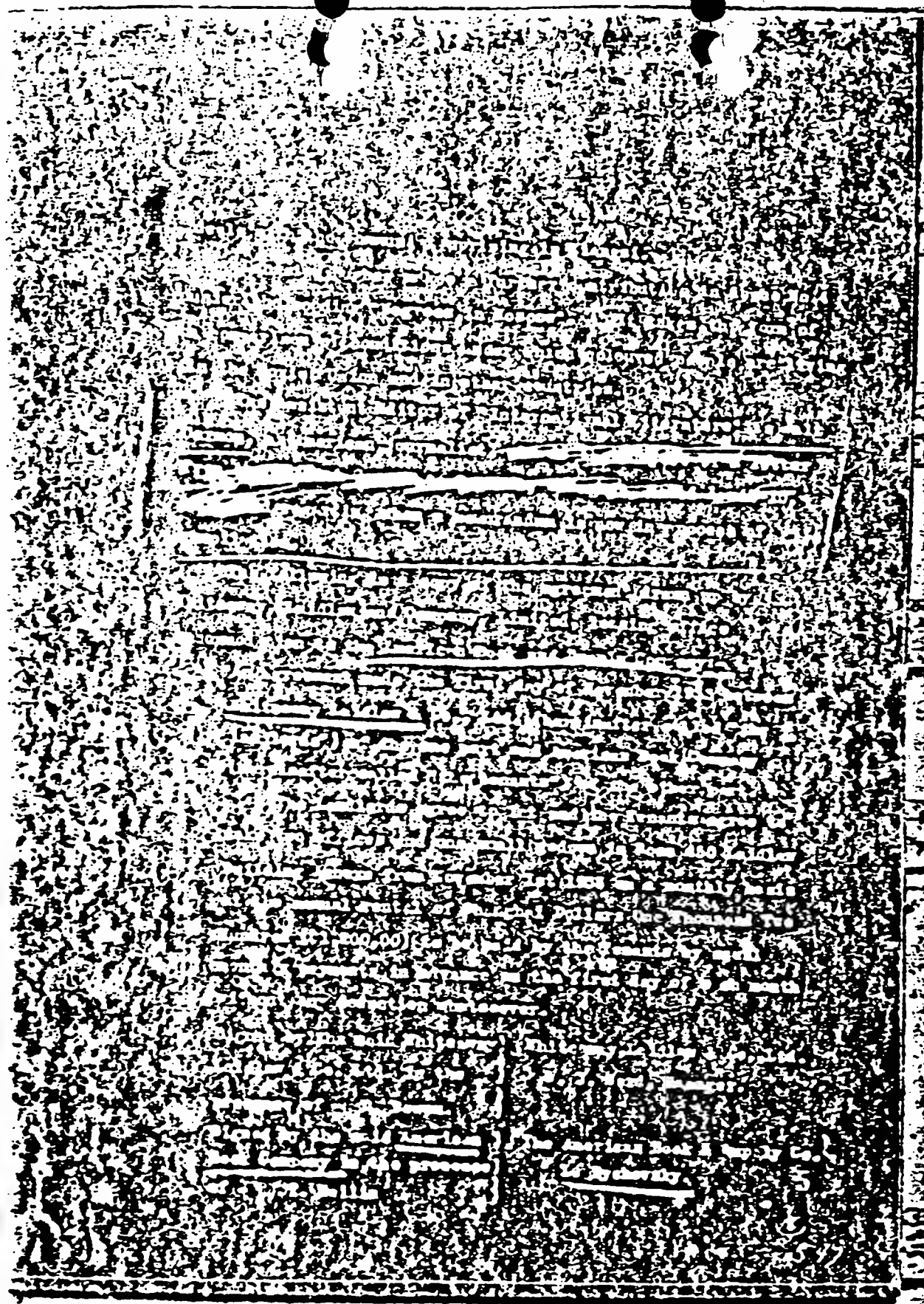

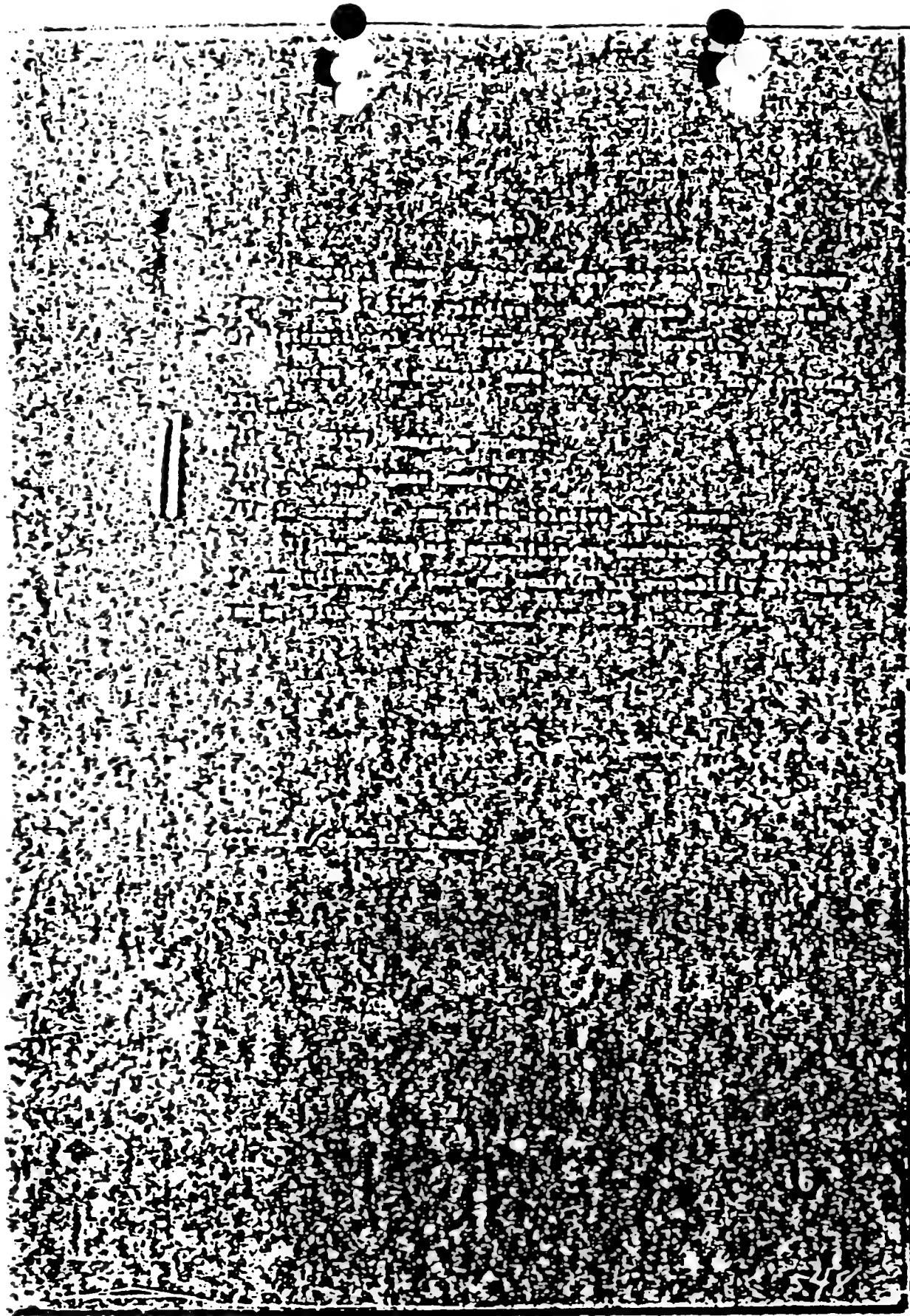

STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 2/12/52

FROM : SAC, DALLAS (100-0)

AIR MAIL - SPECIAL DELIVERY

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

[redacted] Radio Station KWBC, 3601 Kimbro Street, Fort Worth, Texas, advised that subject has been scheduled to appear in a recital at the St. Andrew's Methodist Church, a Negro church, Fort Worth, Texas, at 8:00 P.M. on February 19, 1952, the proceeds to go to the I. M. Terrell High School, a Negro school, and at the request of a Mrs. U. S. SMITH, 966 East Terrell Street, of the Business and Professional Club, a Negro civic organization. This radio station has been making spot announcements as a cooperative feature. [redacted] informed that six or eight announcements have been made.

He stated that he observed an Associated Press article in the Fort Worth Star-Telegram on the morning of February 7, 1952, to the effect that "Red-shy San Antonio cancels Negro Show." [redacted] explained that this article went on to state that subject was to have appeared at San Antonio for a program on February 24, 1952, next except for the cancellation. [redacted] stated that he has no information concerning this subject, except that the advertising describes him as being a Negro poet laureate.

[redacted] advised that his station is much concerned after reading the Associated Press article and does not desire to continue to advertise the recital if in fact the subject is a Communist.

The indices of the Dallas Office are negative. CLOSED.

~~EXPEDITE PROCESSING~~

cc: San Antonio

JWF:rgb

100-15137-64

INDEXED-136

FEB 14 1952

RECORDED-136

EX-69

50 MAR 4 1952

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(b)(7)(c) [redacted] Los Angeles, California
Mar 11, 1952

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
F.B.I.
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir,

Enclosed find copy which was given to me, which, is self-explanatory. I am informed that the author of this, article is well known. He is the individual, who, is the author of the blasphemous poem," Goodbye Christ". One almost feels humiliated to read such vulgar, if not, most ignorant thoughts, written by such a person. Do you not think, that, anyone, with such diabolical and antagonistic motives, is dangerous to the country? Who, has the effrontery to circulate such destructive influence. And, should be apprehended, in my opinion.

It is the height of ignorance, to believe that the world owes anyone a living. Or, what others have earned, by the sweat of their brow, to share with those, who are lazy. If, anyone is looking for work, in order to make a living, he can find it. There is no such thing, as a path of roses, in this world. God, never intended it this way. If the human mind, needs discipline to develpp one's character, life, will give it to him.

There is no such thing, as GOVERNMENTAL SECURITY, or, any other HUMAN SECURITY. This idea, is an illusion; and the sooner people are educated to the TRUTH, the sooner will they get the TRUE PERSPECTIVE, and UNDERSTANDING of LIFE.

IGNORANCE, GREED, and IMMORALITY has been on the war path, much too long already. And, the result has been a state of confusion amongst some of the people, and, some of the leaders, in the world today.

Our government, is partly to blame for some of the things which are happening today. Our government, has set a VERY SHAMEFUL EXAMPLE to the people, and, to the rest of the world, with it's corruption, greed, immorality, and untruthful PROPAGANDA, and, exploitation. Shameful, as it is to hear, and read about.

No wonder, righteous indignation, is being aroused all over the nation, by the thinking people today And, it is time that something constructive be done about it, to, correct this shameful condition. It is time to get serious about this.

This country has been successful, because of the CHRISTIAN PRINCIPLES, AND, SELF*INITIATIVENESS, and Thrift. And, this Anti-Christ, movement will be defeated.

100-[illegible]-65
RECORDED - 15
INDEXED - 15
MAR 25 1952
227

GOD, IS THE ONLY POWER THERE IS. Let me repeat, God power, is the only POWER THERE IS.

To substantiate this, the true facts are in the bible.

Communism, Stahlin, or, anyone else, has no power, unless, God allows it. There, is no such thing as HUMAN POWER. Jesus told us this, when he said," I, BY MYSELF CAN DO NOTHING, IT IS THE FATHER WITHIN ME, HE DOETH THE WORK". And, Jesus, knew the Truth, spoke it, and demonstrated it.

Man must adhere to God's universal laws. The law hath dominion over man, as long as he lives. To violate these laws, one suffers the consequences.

It is time, that this government return to a state of complete INTEGRITY, and, thereby REFLECT and RADIATE a state of complete morality, and, soundness, purity, honesty, and uprightness. It is time to be serious about this, and, with it help to raise the consciousness of mankind.

God, help us to see this change soon, and, with it, a removing of all personalities, who, are guilty of contributing to the disintegrating of integrity, in our government.

God help us, to preserve the principles of this country, and, help us to sustain it's security, and our integrity.

Yours very truly,

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] Lt.

Good morning, Revolution;
You're the very best friend
I ever had
We gonna pal around together from now on.

Say listen Revolution;
You know, the boss where I used to work,
The guy that gimme the air to cut down expenses,
He wrote a long letter to the papers about you;
Said you was a trouble-maker, a alien-enemy,
In other words a son-of-a-bitch.
He called up the police,
And told 'em to watch out for a guy
Named Revolution.

You see, the boss,
The boss knows you're my friend,
He sees us hangin' out together.
He knows we're hungry, and ragged,
And ain't got a damn thing in this world--
And are gonna do something about it.

The boss's got all he needs, certainly,
Eats well,
Owns a lotta houses,
Goes vacationin',
Breaks strikes,
Runs politics, bribes, police,
Pays off congress,
And struts all over the earth--
But me, I ain't never had enuf to eat,
Me, I ain't never been warm in winter,
Me, I ain't never known security--
All my life, been livin' hand to mouth,
Hand to mouth.

Listen, Revolution,
We're buddies, see---
Together,
We can take everything;
Factories, arsenals, houses, ships,
Railroads, forests, fields, orchards,
Bus lines, telegraphs, radios,
(Jesus! Raise hell with radios!
Steel mills, coal mines, oil wells, gas
All the tools of production,
(Great day in the morning')
Everything--
And turn 'em over to the people who work.
Rule and run 'em for us people who work.

Boy! Them radios--
Broadcasting that very first morning to USSR:
"Another member of the International Soviet's done come

100-151-9-65

Greetings to the Socialist Soviet Republics
Hey you rising workers everywhere greetings"
And we'll sign it: Germany
Sign it: China
Sign it: Africa
Sign it: Poland
Sign it: Italy
Sign it: America
Sign it with my own name: Worker
On that day no one will be hungry, cold, oppressed,
Anywhere in the world again.

That's our job!

I been starvin' too long,
Ain't you?

Let's go, Revolution!

--Langston Hughes.

March 21, 1952

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Los Angeles, California

RECORDED - 15 Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

INDEXED - 15 100-15139-65

Thank you for your letter of March 11, 1952, with enclosure.

Your courtesy and interest in making this material available to me are sincerely appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - Los Angeles
cc - New York

ATTENTION SAC's: Correspondent enclosed with her letter a poem entitled "Good Morning, Revolution" by Langston Hughes. Bureau files reflect that Hughes has been identified with several Communist dominated front organizations in New York City. His poem is a salute to the Soviet Union.

NOTE: Correspondent has previously furnished material to the Bureau which she believed indicated Communist activities in Los Angeles. Her full name and marital status secured from previous correspondence.

TEB:ps:ems

APR 3 1952

MAR 21 1952

231

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

STATE STREET SCHOOL NO. 3
HACKENSACK, NEW JERSEY
DIAMOND 3-6858

(y) JM 5-1

January 12, 1953

The Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

The faculty of the State Street School, Hackensack, New Jersey, is considering the adoption of a textbook published by the Iroquois Publishing Company which contains a poem by the negro poet, Langdon Hughes.

A serious question has been raised concerning Mr. Hughes as an American citizen. Would you please send to me a summary of Mr. Hughes' status as you know it in your capacity as a Federal Bureau of Investigation.

Very sincerely yours,

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

EX - 107

SE 38

15139

JAN 23 1953

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January 16, 1953 JM 5-1

EX. 1057

100-15139-66

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

State Street School Number 3
Hackensack, New Jersey

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter dated January 12, 1953, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out also that this Bureau is strictly a fact-finding agency, and it is not within the scope of its prescribed authority to make evaluations or draw conclusions as to the character or integrity of any individual or organization.

I know you will understand the reason for these rules and will not infer either that we do or that we do not have the information you requested.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMM - FBI
JAN 19 1953
MAILED 31

cc - Newark, with copy of incoming

ATTENTION SAC: Langston Hughes is subject of an active Internal Security - C case.

NOTE: The main file on Langston (correct + name) Hughes is Bufile 100-15139-65.

DIC:nem

67 FEB 26 1953

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FISK UNIVERSITY

Nashville 8, Tennessee

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

18 November 1962

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Nashville 3, Tennessee

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

As one who has been friendly to Fisk and entertained some confidence in its seriousness and integrity as an educational institution, I hope you have not been too greatly agitated by the quite extraordinary demonstration of the American Legion over a Negro poet, Langston Hughes, who appeared on one of our International Student Center programs.

There have come to my attention, all too often indirectly, so many disturbed inquiries about a program that had been scheduled in the routine of the Center's weekly programs, I feel that you should have a note about it. Except for the sudden and tempestuous protests of the Legion against Mr. Hughes, I doubt if there would have been more than a baker's dozen of students attending the poetry reading on November 3rd, when they were preparing for mid-term examinations. For the past twenty years or more he has been making a tour of colleges interested in Negro poetry readings, and he has been here at least a dozen times, depending on his annual itinerary.

As a poet, Langston Hughes is great, or average, or mediocre, according to one's literary and aesthetic tastes. Over the past quarter century, he has written poetry, short stories, plays, a partial autobiography and a number of children's books -- all together, about 20 books. He also writes a somewhat humorous column in one of the Negro weekly newspapers. His poetry is, in my judgment, uneven in its literary quality, and some of it has been scarcely above the level of simple narration. But that has been his living, and he has written more good than bad poetry.

The attacks on Langston Hughes that have come to my attention have centered about an ungainly attempt at irony in a poem, written some twenty or more years ago, which was, in my opinion, and that of many of his friends, irreligious. He has not thought enough of it himself to include it in any one of the several anthologies of his poetry, and, so far as I can judge, has been as ashamed of it as were his friends.

I doubt if there is a student in our entire enrollment who ever heard of this poem before it was published in the Record and given exaggerated prominence in the protests of the Legion. Certainly he has never read it or anything like it in any of his poetry reading here. He has felt deep racial hurts in the past, as have many Negroes, and this has been reflected in some of his writing. But curiously enough on this occasion he was actually saying that the reports in the North about the hard life of Negroes in the South are greatly exaggerated out of ignorance of the life and progress of the South.

100-[illegible]-67

234

We are not naive on the national concern about Communists and subversives. We have demonstrated that we have no tolerance for any such activity or philosophy, however it might be disguised. I have known Langston Hughes since he was a youth just out of high school, who won a national prize with a poem called "The Weary Blues." So far as the knowledge of any of us extends he has never been involved in any of the Communist rackets. Since the attacks I have deliberately sought to learn if there is any such unfavorable record in the files of the official agencies charged with making such identifications. I have not yet found any such.

We invited representatives of the American Legion to attend the poetry reading and three came. They were: Mr. Lee Sanders, Rev. Pickens Johnson and Commander Clarke. From their comments afterwards there was nothing that they could object to in the poems and informal commentaries about various kinds of Negroes, from folk people to frustrated Harlem slum dwellers; from wasted lives to seekers after beauty.

He read his poetry here last year and the year before, and from time to time back as far as 1932, and nobody has been especially concerned -- not even our students. We are brought suddenly to attention by public protests over one radio station, and in the columns of the newspaper, the Record. (Neither the Tennessean nor the Banner gave any such dangerous and menacing emphasis). Committees of the Legion waited on the F.B.I., the Police Chief, the Mayor, the local Trustees of the University, and many of the substantial citizens of the city.

I presume that those who knew the University, its educational program and its integrity, paid little attention. Those who did not know it were simply guided by their best lights.

A quite serious question is posed, however, that is unimportant so long as the powerful intimidations are directed at a small institution that must rely upon the basic virtues of a sturdy even though remote citizenry to defend American and Christian principles commonly accepted. But it is a danger that can grow and encompass larger and more important sectors of our citizenry.

This is not intended as a defense of a person or of a literary style. It is, frankly, a statement of a quandry. For, even though we normally exercise care in selecting our speakers for various occasions, it begins to get confusing and embarrassing when, with no real issue of national security being involved, local pressure groups intervene to determine who should not appear on our school programs.

I thought you would be interested in our situation and our thinking on this matter.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

A NOTE ON THE POEM "GOODBYE, CHRIST"

On the surface Langston Hughes' poem seems grossly irreverent and atheistic. Hughes says of this poem, in an article, "My Adventures as a Social Poet," in Phylon Magazine published by Atlanta University (3rd Quarter, 1947):

"This poem was one of my least successful efforts at poetic communication, in that many persons have misinterpreted it as an anti-Christian poem. I intended it to be just the opposite. Satirical, even ironic, in style, I meant it to be a poem against those whom I felt were misusing religion for worldly or profitable purposes. In the poem I mentioned Aimee Semple McPherson. This apparently made her angry. From her Angelus Temple pulpit she preached against me saying, 'There are many devils among us, but the most dangerous of all is the red devil. And now here comes among us a red devil in a black skin'."

"She gathered her followers together and sent them to swoop down upon me one afternoon at an unsuspecting and innocent literary luncheon in Pasadena's Vista del Arroyo Hotel. Robert Nathan, I believe, was one of the speakers, along with a number of other authors. I was to have five minutes on the program to read a few poems from my latest collection of folk verses, 'Shakespeare in Harlem,' hardly a radical book."

"When I arrived at the hotel by car from Los Angeles, I noticed quite a crowd in the streets where the traffic seemed to be tangled. So I got out some distance from the front of the hotel and walked through the grounds to the entrance, requesting my car to return at three o'clock. When I asked in the lobby for the location of the luncheon, I was told to wait until the desk clerk sent for the chairman, George Palmer Putnam. Mr. Putnam arrived with the manager, both visibly excited. They informed me that the followers of Aimee McPherson were vehemently picketing the hotel because of my appearance there. The manager added with an aggrieved look that he could not have such a commotion in front of his hotel. Either I would have to go or he would cancel the entire luncheon."

"Mr. Putnam put it up to me. I said that rather than inconvenience several hundred guests and a half dozen authors, I would withdraw -- except that I did not know where my car had gone, so would someone be kind enough to drive me to the station. Just then a doorman came in to inform the manager that traffic was completely blocked in frontof the hotel. Frantically the manager rushed out. About that time a group of Foursquare Gospel members poured into the lobby in uniforms and armbands and surrounded me and George Palmer Putnam, demanding to know if we were Christians. Before I could say anything, Mr. Putnam lit into them angrily, saying it was none of their business and stating that under our Constitution a man could have any religion he chose, as well as freedom to express himself."

"Just then an old gentleman about seventy-two who was one of the organizers of the literary luncheon came up, saying he had been asked to drive me to

the station, and get me out of there so they could start the luncheon. Shaking hands with Mr. Putnam, I accompanied the old gentleman to the street. There Aimee's sound truck had been backed across the roadway blocking all passage so that limousines, trucks, and taxis were tangled up in all directions. The sound truck was playing 'God Bless America' while hundreds of pickets milled about with signs denouncing Langston Hughes -- atheistic Red. Rich old ladies on the arms of their chauffeurs were trying to get through the crowd to the luncheon. Reporters were dashing about."

"None of the people recognized me, but in the excitement the old gentleman could not find his car. Finally he hailed a taxi and nervously thrust a dollar into the driver's hand with the request that I be driven to the station. He asked to be excused himself in order to get back to the luncheon. Just as I reached out the door to shake hands in farewell, three large white ladies with banners rushed up to the cab. One of them screamed, 'We don't shake hands with niggers where we come from'."

"The thought came over me that the picketing might turn into a race riot, in which case I did not wish to be caught in a cab in a traffic jam alone. I did not turn loose the old gentleman's hand. Instead of shaking it in farewell, I simply pulled him into the taxi with me, saying 'I thought you were going to the station, too.'"

"As the pickets snarled outside, I slammed the door. The driver started off, but we were caught in the traffic blocked by the sound truck lustily playing 'God Bless America.' The old gentleman trembled beside me, until finally we got clear of the mob. As we backed down a side street and turned to head for the station, the sirens of approaching police cars were heard in the distance."

"Later I learned from the afternoon papers that the whole demonstration had been organized by Aimee McPherson's publicity man, and that when the police arrived he had been arrested for refusing to give up the keys to the sound truck stalled midway the street to block the traffic. This simply proved the point I had tried to make in the poem -- that the church might as well bid Christ goodbye if his gospel were left in the hands of such people."

"Four years later I was to be picketed again in Detroit by Gerald L. K. Smith's Mothers of America -- for ever since the Foursquare Gospel demonstration in California, reactionary groups have copies, used and distributed this poem. Always they have been groups like Smith's, never known to help the fight for democratic Negro rights in America, but rather to use their energies to foment riots such as that before Detroit's Sojourner Truth housing project where the Klan-minded tried to prevent colored citizens from occupying government homes built for them."

"I have had one threatening communication signed A Klansman. And many scurrilous anonymous anti-Negro letters from persons whose writing did not always indicate illiteracy. On a few occasions, reactionary elements have forced liberal sponsors to cancel their plans to present me in a reading of my poems."

"I recall that in Gary, Indiana, some years ago the colored teachers were threatened with loss of their jobs if I accepted their invitation to appear at one of the public schools. In another city a white high school principal, made apprehensive by a small group of reactionary parents, told me that he communicated with the F.B.I. at Washington to find out if I were a member of the Communist Party. Assured that I was not, with the approval of his

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school board, he presented me to his student body. To further fortify his respectability, that morning at assembly, he had invited all of the Negro ministers and civic leaders of the town to sit on the stage in a semi-circle behind me. To the students it must have looked like a kind of modern minstrel show as it was the first time any Negroes at all had been invited to their assembly."

"So goes the life of a social poet."

SPEAK IN NASHVILLE

Direct Copy fr[illegible] Nashville Record, November 3, [illegible]:

Langston Hughes, listed by the House Un-American activities committee, the California Senate Investigation committee, and National Republic, as belonging to numerous Communist front organizations, is scheduled to speak at the Fisk University International Student Center, at 8 p.m. Monday.

Hughes wrote the following poem, on the strength of which he was refused by the people of San Antonio, Texas, the privilege of speaking in that city. The Nashville Record presents this copy. The rest is up to the city of Nashville.

"Goodbye Christ"
By Langston Hughes

"Listen Christ
You did alright in your day, I reckon
But that day is gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible-
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it
They've sold you to too many.

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers-
Even to the Czar and cossacks,
Even to the Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

"Goodbye
Christ Jesus, Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all-
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin
Worker me.

"I said Me!
Go ahead on now
Your getting in the way of
things, Lord.
And please take Mr. Ghandi
with you
When you go
And St. Pope Pius
And St. Aimee McPherson
And Big, Black St. Pecton
Of the Consecrated Dime
And step on the gas Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin!
The world is mine from now on
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general
Or a millionaire."

****

Here also is a poem by Langston Hughes which did not appear in the above issue of the Record.

CHRIST IN ALABAMA

Christ is a nigger
Beaten and black
O bare your back.

Mary is his mother
Mamy of the South
Silence your mouth.

God's his father
White master above
Grant us your love.

Most holy bastard of the bleeding mouth.
Nigger Christ on the cross of the South.

(Copies from the American Councilor)

Fern Taylor, Clerk
2219 Fernwood

Rudy Fulghum, S.S. Supt.
1136 Riverwood

Randall Highers, T.U. Director
1003 Elvira

INGLEWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH
Gallatin Road at Oak Street
J. Harold Stephens, Pastor
1207 Stratford
Nashville 6, Tennessee

Otis Warner, Treasurer
Goodlettsville

Herman Gray, Fin. Sec'y.
1262 Ardee Ave.

Oneta Gentry, Secretary

(RESOLUTIONS FOR YOUR CONSIDERATION)

Whereas, Langston Hughes is reportedly listed by the House un-American Activities Committee, the California Senate Investigating committee, and National Republic as belonging to numerous Communist front organizations, and

Whereas, he was scheduled to speak at the International Student Center of Fisk University on Monday evening, November 3, at eight o'clock, and

Whereas, it is reported that he has been there on numerous other occasions, and

Whereas, he is a highly controversial character, and

Whereas, his communistic position is widely-known, the enclosed poems by him being evidence of such, and

Whereas, he is regarded by many as a dangerous radical, and

Whereas, we have a genuine interest in preserving the American way of life,

Be it therefore resolved that we express our sincere regrets over the fact that Langston Hughes has been given a place on any program at Fisk University, an institution which has rendered, and may yet render, an invaluable service in educating and training Negro leadership.

Be it further resolved that we express grave concern over the dangers involved in poisoning the minds of the young people of the Negro race with un-Christian and un-American teachings.

Be it further resolved that we voice our opposition to his ever being included on any program at Fisk University, or in the City of Nashville, and

Be it further resolved that we petition the trustees of Fisk University and the Administrative staff to thoroughly investigate the character, beliefs, and teachings of Langston Hughes in order that steps may be taken to prevent his return to Fisk University and to Nashville.

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J. Fern Taylor, Clerk
2219 Fernwood

Rudy Pulghum, B.S. Supt.
1135 Riverwood

Randall Highers, T.U. Director
1003 Elvira

INGLEWOOD BAPTIST CHURCH
Gallatin Road At Oak Street
Nashville 6, Tennessee

Harold J. Purdy

J. Harold Stephens, Pastor
1207 Stratford

(Special Committee of the Nashville Baptist Association)

Otis Warner, Treas.
Goodlettsville

Herman Gray, Fin.
1252 Ardee Ave.

Oneta Gentry, Secretary

Signed:

J. Harold Stephens

G. Allen West

Troy Woodbury

H. B. Cross

Harold J. Purdy

(Special Committee of the Nashville Baptist Association)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 3/12/53

FROM : SAC, Memphis (100-0)

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
S.M. - C.

GIR-8

During the first week in November, 1952, the subject was a guest speaker at the International Student Center at Fisk University, Nashville, Tenn. In view of newspaper publicity in the Nashville Record, the weekly legal type newspaper published in Nashville, Tennessee, and also in view of publicity given to the talk in a radio program featuring Reverend FRED STROUD of the Bible Presbyterian Church, Nashville, Tenn., which publicity indicated that HUGHES was a Communist inasmuch as he had written the poem entitled, "Goodbye Christ" and another poem entitled "Christ in Alabama," considerable reaction resulted in Nashville, Tenn. As a result, several persons called upon the president of Fisk University to have him stop the talk by HUGHES and some of the people called upon the Memphis Division and also the Nashville Police Department requesting that the speech not be allowed. No action, of course, was taken by the Memphis Division. All information furnished by the people who were complaining has been made a record of in the Memphis Division.

On 3/2/53 [redacted] an attorney, Nashville, Tenn., who has a personal interest in fighting Communism, made available to an agent of the Memphis Division, the copy of a letter addressed to [redacted] Also, a copy of a document entitled "A Note on the Poem 'Goodbye Christ'" which apparently was furnished to [redacted] as an enclosure with the letter by [redacted] He also made available a copy of resolutions which were made by the Inglewood Baptist Church concerning the poem by LANGSTON HUGHES at Fisk University and a typewritten copy of an article which appeared in the Nashville Record on 11/3/52 which set forth the poems, "Goodbye Christ" and "Christ in Alabama." These copies are being made available to the Bureau as enclosures with this letter inasmuch as LANGSTON HUGHES is not a resident of the Memphis Division, no further investigation is being conducted by this division and the information is being forwarded to the Bureau for whatever action is desired by the Bureau.

Your attention is called to the statement made by [redacted] in his letter to [redacted] in which he advised that HUGHES had not thought enough of the poem to include it in any of the several anthologies

FWN:ER

Enclosures

EX-115

RECORDED - 7

MAR 16 1953

INDEXED - 7

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APR 1 - 1953

(b)(7)(C)

of his poetry and that so far as [redacted] could judge, HUGHES has been ashamed of it as were his friends. Also, the statement made by [redacted] (b)(7)(C) (b)(7)(C) [redacted] that so far as the knowledge of any of the members of the Fisk faculty extends they have no knowledge of any Communist activity on the part of HUGHES. If these statements are true, a possibility exists that HUGHES may be considered as a potential security informant if he has ever been involved in any Communist activities which information is not available to the Memphis Division. No further action is being taken in this matter unless advised to the contrary by the Bureau.

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[redacted]

Pompton Plains, N.J.
July 8-1954

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover Chief of the F.B.I.
Washington, D.C.
My dear Mr. Hoover:

(Y)

On June 18 our daughter graduated from 8th grade.

The children presented a wonderful program concerning "Our Heritage."

Several days ago while discussing this with a friend, the subject of the [illegible] was brought up, namely a poem:

"We have tomorrow
Bright before us
Like a flame
Yesterday, a night-gone thing
A sun-down name
And dawn today
Broad arch above the road we came,
We march"

Langston Hughes.

EX-130

RECORDED - 10 [illegible] - 15139 - 68

JUL 12 1954

EXP PROC.
JUL 12 1954

ORIGINAL

I was told this was written by a Negro Communist. Can you tell me if this is true?

I believe it has since been brought

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to the attention of our Superintendent of Schools who expressed as much amazement as I.

Please let me know as my husband and I are very much interested in the welfare of our country and the future if it depends on our children's education which is a mess.

Yours respectfully

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

July 16, 1954

G.I.R. 9

RECORDED - 10
INDEXED - 10
EX-130

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Pompton Plains, New Jersey

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

I sincerely appreciate the interest which prompted your letter of July 8, 1954; however, it is not possible for me to answer your specific inquiry since data in FBI files are confidential and available for official use only. I know you will not infer from my inability to be of assistance either that we do or that we do not have any information concerning the individual you mentioned.

It is a pleasure to enclose some material on the subject of Communism which I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosures (4)

Director's Speech before Chaplains Association, 5-5-54
Secularism - A Breeder of Crime
God Or Chaos?
Breaking the Communist Spell

NOTE: Bufiles contain numerous references reflecting Langston Hughes to be a Communist. He is the author of the sacrilegious poem which was utilized in the Director's Speech, "Secularism - A Breeder of Crime."

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tamm
Tracy
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Miss Gandy

GEM:mbk:les

MAILED 11
JUL 16 1954
COMM. FBI

JUL 30 1954

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SAC, New York

July 30, 1953

Director, FBI (62-98810)

STATE DEPARTMENT INFORMATION PROGRAM - INFORMATION CENTERS
Part 1 of the Hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 24, 25 and 26, 1953, in Public Session.

The following persons testified on the dates indicated above before the McCarthy Committee in connection with that Committee's hearings on the State Department Information Program - Information Centers: James S. Allen, Earl Russell Browder, Prof. Louis Francis Budenz, Helen Goldfrank, Samuel Dashiell Hammett, Langston Hughes, William Marx Mandel, Lawrence K. Rosinger and Edwin Seaver. The above, with the exception of Budenz, for the most part exercised their privilege against self-incrimination and refused to answer questions pertaining to their Communist Party membership and activities.

Attached hereto for the New York, Boston and Detroit offices is a copy of the printed transcript of the above-referred-to testimony. You should note that this is Public Session testimony and can be disseminated outside the Bureau.

New York will review the testimony of Allen, Browder, Budenz, Goldfrank, Hammett, Hughes and Mandel; Boston will review the testimony of Seaver; and Detroit will review the testimony of Rosinger for any leads concerning their background and activities of the respective subjects as listed above. Those offices should also include a summary of the testimony of each of the above located in their territories in the next report submitted on each of those subjects.

Attachment
HWS:bja
2 - SAC, Boston (Attachment)
2 - SAC, Detroit (Attachment)
cc: Mr. Ladd
cc: Mr. Nichols
cc: 100-28831
40-3798
100-63
100-55726
100-14499
100-15139
100-102824
100-13039
61-11427

100-[illegible]-1

89 AUG 4 19:3

Note:
A review of this ~~testimony~~ reflects no new and pertinent information requiring further investigation at this time. Printed copies are being forwarded to New York, Boston and Detroit and one copy is being filed in the McCarthy Committee control file, 62-98810.

YELLOW DUPLICATE
JUL 31 1953
MAILED

ORIGINAL FILED IN

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RESOLUTION

WHEREAS, The Girl Scout Leader, an official publication of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, in its issue of February, 1953, recommended a book by Langston Hughes entitled "The First Book of Negroes," for the use of officials and leaders in the Girl Scout movement, and

WHEREAS, The aforementioned publication described said Langston Hughes as a "distinguished man of letters," and

WHEREAS, Langston Hughes has been cited many times by the California Senate Fact-Finding Committee on Un-American Activities and the House of Representatives Committee on Un-American Activities as having been associated with known Communists and affiliated with numerous Communist front organizations for many years, and

WHEREAS, Certain writings by Langston Hughes are openly pro-Communist, anti-religious, and highly offensive, among which are "Goodby Christ" and "Another Song in the U. S. A.", full copies of which are attached as Exhibits "A" and "B", and

WHEREAS, The recommendation of any author with the abovementioned background or of his material, to any organization having young people in its ranks or under its supervision is highly dangerous to proper training of young people for their duties in a democratic society;

NOW THEREFORE BE IT RESOLVED that the Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, the American Legion go on record as opposing the use of any material written by Langston Hughes or of any author having a similar background in any organization having young people in its ranks or under its supervision, and

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Adjutant of the Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, American Legion send copies of this resolution to the proper officials of the Girl Scouts of the U. S. A.

Adopted by Santa Ana Post No. 131, Department of California, at regular meeting duly assembled this 28th day of May, 1953.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

EXHIBIT

GOODBYE CHRIST

by Langston Hughes

"Listen, Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many.

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to The Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin, Peasant Stalin, Worker Mao—

"I said, He!

"Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord,
And please take Saint Gandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimie McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on—
And nobody's gonna sell me
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

EXHIBIT "B"

"ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U.S.A."

by

Langston Hughes

"Put one more S in the U. S. A.
To make it Soviet.
One more S in the U. S. A.
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.
When the land belongs to the
farmers
And the factories to the working
men—
The U. S. A. when we take control
Will be U. S. S. A. then.

"Now across the water in
Russia
They have a big U. S. S. R.
The Fatherland of the Soviets—
But that is mighty far
From New York, or Texas, or
California, too,
So, listen fellow workers,
This is what we have to do:
Put one more S in the U. S. A.
"But we can't win out by just
Talking,
So let us take things in our
hand.
Then down and away with the
bosses' sway—
Hail Communistic land.
So stand up in battle and wave
our flag on high,
And shout out, fellow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky!
Put one more S in the U. S. A.

"But we can't join hands
strong together
So long as whites are lynching
black,
So black and white in one
union fight
And get on the right track,
By Texas, or Georgia, or
Alabama led
Come together, fellow workers,
Black and white can all be red:
Put more S in the U. S. A.

"Oh, the bankers they are all
planning
For another great big war,
To make them rich from the
workers' dead,

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

AMERICAN LEGION
SANTA ANA POST 731
313 NORTH BIRCH STREET
SANTA ANA, CALIFORNIA

3 CENTS 3 3 CENTS 3

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

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more S in the U. S. A."

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

CANCELLED AUG 29 1955

TO : Director, FBI (100-15139) DATE: 8/17/55

FROM : SAC, NY (100-25776)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa.
SM-C

Security Index and Custodial

Reference: SAC letter 55-30, 4/12/55.

SUCCINCT RESUME OF CASE:

(6)(7)(D) On 11/27/43 [redacted] advised that the subject was among the first Negro intellectuals that joined the CP, and that he (HUGHES) had never been known generally, not even in the Party circle, as a member of the Party. The informant continued that being an outstanding Negro poet, HUGHES' name in united front movements carried prestige and weight. The Party exploited this to the utmost in the Scottsboro Case, the American League against War and Fascism, National Negro Congress and other united front movements, and according to the informant subject's name was used with considerable success, to draw other Negro intellectuals and professionals into these movements.

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1944 that the subject had spoken for years to various CP gatherings, and was used more as a front, generally contacted through the IWO. The informant also advised that the subject was sent to Spain during the Civil War period, directly from Party Channels, and was considered one of their best emissaries.

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] American Legion, Indianapolis, Indiana, advised in 1940 that subject was a radical, although probably not a member of the Communist Party; was a contributor to "New Masses" in 1933; supported the National Committee to Aid Victims of German Fascism in 1934; that he was a member of the School Advisory Committee of the San Francisco Workers School in 1934; that he spent the summer of 1933 in the U.S.S.R.; that he was a member of the National Committee American League Against War and Fascism in 1934.

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1940 that the subject came to Los Angeles on certain occasions and also to Carmel, California, where he associated with the so called "intellectual group" of the CP and that he has long been considered a Communist and identified with the Communist movement.

In the Daily Worker of April 2, 1934, the subject wrote a poem entitled "One More S In The U.S.A.", for the occasion of the Eighth Convention of the CP USA.

In the Daily Worker of September 1, 1943, it was reported that the subject was present and was a member of the Committee for the purpose of a

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RDM:MF

100-15139-67

RECORDED - 76

14 AUG 19 1955

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nation-wide collection of books to restore the libraries of the Soviet Union, under the auspices of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship.

The Daily Worker of 2/11/47, lists HUGHES as a contributor to "Mainstream".

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised in 1948 that as a [redacted] (b)(7)(D) recalled that LANGSTON HUGHES was suggested as a candidate on the Party Election ticket in 1936 and again in 1938. The informant continued that on both occasions the National Committee of the CP vetoed the idea, claiming that HUGHES was more valuable to the Party interests in his capacity as a writer and lecturer. The informant added that he had no doubt as to the subjects membership in the CP.

LOUIS F. BUDENZ, formerly managing editor of the Daily Worker, and a CP functionary until 1945 advised in 1950 concerning the subject, as follows: shortly after entering the Party, in the late 1930's he was advised officially through JAMES W. FORD, (former U.S. Vice Presidential Candidate on CP ticket) and through meetings of the Politburo that LANGSTON HUGHES was a member of the CP. This, according to BUDENZ was reinforced by HUGHES being played up in the Daily Worker through references to his works and interviews and the like. BUDENZ stated that all through the 1940's when he was managing editor of the Daily Worker, repeated reports officially given to him were to the effect that HUGHES continued to be a loyal adherent of the CP up to 1945.

An article in the Daily Worker of October 26, 1950 reflects that LANGSTON HUGHES was "the second honorary Co-Chairman of the Citizens Non-Partisan Committee to Elect Dr. DU BOIS." (DU BOIS was ALP candidate in 1950 for US Senator from NY and [redacted] advised that DUBOIS was a member of the CP.) (b)(7)(D)

Letterheads of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship Inc., dated 11/10/48 and 7/6/49 reflect the subject to be a sponsor of that organization.

LANGSTON HUGHES is listed in the HCUA pamphlet entitled "Review of the Scientific Cultural Conference for a World Peace" issued 4/19/49, as one of the sponsors of the conference and who has been affiliated with from 71 to 80 Communist Front organizations.

[redacted] (b)(7)(D) advised on 4/5/51 that HUGHES is a negro poet who is looked upon as a Party member and negro leader. The informant stated

he had not seen HUGHES' party card. (6)(7)(D)

On 6/14/[redacted] in a voluntary signed statement concerning his activities in the U.S., advised the following concerning the subject: "During 1936 I met LANGSTON HUGHES at a literary meeting of the Communist Party. I was told at that time that he was a sympathizer with our cause and was a member of the Literary Union but was not a Party member."

The subject appeared before the McCARTHY Committee on 3/26/53, and stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro Case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. HUGHES attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazis-Soviet Pact but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet Ideology for some time after that. HUGHES continued that his re-orientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly by 1950. HUGHES stated that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government his writings reflected his feelings.

In response to Senator Mc CARTHY's statement that as of the time of the hearing, he (HUGHES) was not a CP member nor a sympathizer, HUGHES stated that was correct.

The subject was interviewed by agents of the N. Y. Office on 12/10/53 in regard to his knowledge and availability to testify concerning the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. HUGHES told the interviewing agents that he was suprised that he was being approached concerning this organization, inasmuch as he knew nothing about it and could offer no information concerning it. HUGHES stated that like many other organizations of the "left wing catagory" of which he had been a member or sponsor in the past years, his relationships with these organisations were merely paper relationships and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the CP. In response to whether or not he was a member of the CP, the subject stated he had never been a member of the CP, although he would admit having cooperated with the left wing element in this country down through the years. HUGHES also denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the CP ticket in 1936 or 1938, or that he ever attended any CP meetings for any purpose and that if he had, he was unaware of the fact that they were party meetings.

[redacted] (b)(1)

RECOMMENDATION:

Delete from SI. In spite of subject's Communist activities, he does not come under criteria set out in referenced letter under section B.

DETCOM TABBING:

1. Subject is not presently tabbed for Detcom.

2. Not applicable

3. Subject recommended for deletion from SI.

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139)

DATE: 11/7/55

FROM : SAC, WFO (100-16762)

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
SM - C
(OO: New York)

(b)(1)

[redacted]

(b)(1)

The above information, if used in a report, must be carefully paraphrased so as not to reveal this sensitive source.

The above is being furnished for the information of the New York Office and the WFO should be furnished a copy of any subsequent investigative results for information. RUC.

ETF:kms
(5)
2 - New York (100-25776) (RM)

100-15139-70

RECORDED - 26

EX - 107

SUBV. CONTROL

256

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : MR. A. H. BELMONT

DATE: December 15, 1955

FROM : W. C. Sullivan

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES
Bureau File 100-15139
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

[redacted] (b)(1)

Enclosed with this memorandum are copies of two poems written by Langston Hughes. One is entitled "Goodbye Christ." The title of the second poem is unknown.

It is believed that these poems and Hughes' Party membership may be in some way of interest and use to Mr. Nichols.

RECOMMENDATION:

That this memorandum be referred to Mr. Nichols.

Enclosures

WCS:mjh
(4)
1 - Mr. Nichols
1 - Mr. Belmont
1 - Section tickler

RECORDED-87 100-15139-71
EX-126

257

"Goodbye Christ

(A poem by Langston Hughes)

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible -
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers -
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all -
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME -
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And Step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on -
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionnaire."

100-15139-71
ENCLOSURE

ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U. S. A.

EDITOR'S NOTE -- In printing the song below, written by the great American poet, Comrade Langston Hughes, who has just returned from a long stay in the Soviet Union, we at the same time issue a call to our readers such as are able, to compose the music for it. As Langston Hughes writes, "it should be set to a lively march tune, with syncopated beat, in the American manner". The Western Worker will publish the music that in the judgement of a capable group of Proletarian artists, is found most suitable. So, lets have some Socialist competition.

By Langston Hughes

Put one more S in the U. S. A.
To make it Soviet,
One more S in the U. S. A.,
Oh, we'll live to see it yet!
When the land belongs to the farmers
And the factories to the working men --
The U. S. A. when we take control
Will be the U. S. S. A. then.

Now across the water in Russia
They have a big U. S. S. R.
The Fatherland of the Soviets --
Put that is mighty far
From New York, or Texas, or California, too,
So listen, fellow workers,
This is what we have to do:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

But we can't win out by just talking,
So let us take things in our hand.
Then down and 'way with the bosses' sway --
Hail Communistic land!
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high,
And shout out, felow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

But we can't join hands strong together
So long as whites are lynching black,
So black and white in one union fight
And get on the right track.
By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama led
Come together, fellow workers,
Black and white can all be red:

Put one more S in U. S. A., etc.

Oh, the bankers they all are planning
For another great big war
To make them rich from the workers' dead,
That's all that war is for.
So if you don't want to see bullets holding sway
Then come on, all you workers,
And join our fight today:

Put one more S in the U. S. A.
To make it Soviet,
One more S in the U. S. A.
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.
When the land belongs to the farmers
And the factories to the working men --
The U. S. A. when we take control
Will be U. S. S. A. then.

Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

MONROE, MICHIGAN
FEBRUARY 3, 1958

REC-69

MR. J. EDGAR HOOVER:
DEPT. OF JUSTICE,
WASHINGTON, D.C.

DEAR DIRECTOR:—

MANY AMERICANS SINCERELY APPRECIATE HAVING A MAN LIKE YOU IN THE FOREFRONT OF OUR STRUGGLE AGAINST OUR MORTAL FOE, WHILE SO MANY ARE COMPROMISING.

I AM ENCLOSING THE FIRST OF A SERIES OF ARTICLES, THAT REVEAL THE TYPE OF AUTHORS OUR IMMATURE YOUTHS DEPEND ON FOR KNOWLEDGE.

I AM SURE THAT YOU ARE FULLY AWARE OF THIS SITUATION, BUT THOUGHT IT MIGHT STRENGTHEN YOU TO KNOW THAT THERE IS AN OCCASIONAL CITIZEN AT THE GRASS ROOTS LEVEL TRYIN. TO UPHOLD YOUR HANDS.

"BE NOT WEARY IN WELL DOING, FOR IN DUE TIME YE SHALL REAP IF YE FAINT NOT."

SINCERELY

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

1 ENCLOSURE

69

EX-128

100-15739-72

EX-128

15 FEB 13 1958

261

UNFINISHED BUSINESS

QUESTIONABLE AUTHORS

IN THE

MONROE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

LANGSTON HUGHES

A REPORT TO-
THE MONROE BOARD OF EDUCATION
AND SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS
ON LANGSTON HUGHES

BOOKS PURCHASED-
Aug. 1953."THE FIRST BOOK OF NEGROES".
June,1956."THE FIRST BOOK OF JAZZ".

BY
[redacted] TEXT-BOOK COMMITTEE,
of
THE MONROE BOARD OF EDUCATION
MONROE, MICHIGAN

6(7)(C)

[illegible] AIDED THE COMMUNIST "[illegible]" WITH HIS BLUES

BIOGRAPHICAL SKETCH

BOYHOOD

"James" Langston Hughes was born February 1, 1902 in Joplin, Missou[illegible] His parents separated when Langston was a little boy. He lived with hi[illegible] maternal grandmother during grade school. Her black hair was credited to a Cherokee ancestor. She graduated from Oberlin College. Her philos[illegible] of freedom and equality was quickly absorbed by the growing boy.

TEEN AGE

At the age of 14, he started life anew with his Mother in Cleveland. Here he made a name for himself at Central High School. He was a schol[illegible]ship student and a member of its track team. He heard Eugene Debs and celebrated the Advent of the Russian Revolution. He graduated in 1920. His poetry led to his election as Class Poet, and Editor of its Year B[illegible]

INSECURITY

He was sensitive to his Mother's struggle to make a living. She cou[illegible] not send Langston to College. This made him feel insecure. This pessim[illegible] was reflected in his writings throughout later years. His attitude mad[illegible] him easy prey for all agitational-propaganda along racial and economic lines. He was not sure that the Bolsheviks were too far wrong.

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY

His father was busy making money in Mexico and persuaded him to go there for work in return for a promise of an opportunity to go to Coll[illegible] He taught English for a year in Mexico and earned his way to Columbia, the University of his choice. He entered Columbia and made such a miserable record and his results were so unsatisfactory, he soon quit.

SEAFARER

He had a break with his father and faced the reality of hard work. For a time he found odd jobs in New York, but they did not satisfy. Only the sea could synchronize with such a restless spirit. He spent a couple of sea-faring years on the Atlantic to Europe and along the African Coast. After a year in France, he wormed thru Spain and Italy.

"BLUES" WRITER

Upon his return, he worked as a bus boy in Washington hotels, but n[illegible] stopped writing poetry. These poems started to appear in Negro Journal[illegible] He won prizes for articles in the Opportunity Magazine and The Crisis, which is the official organ of The National Association For the Advancement of Colored People. He wrote for the March, April and July 1925 issues of The Communist Party's official "Worker's Monthly".

AWARD WINNER

His first book, "The Weary Blues" appeared in 1926. He entered Linc[illegible] University on a scholarship. He won the Witter-Bynner undergraduate poetry contest. He graduated in 1929. In 1930, he won the $400 Harmon Gold Award for Literature with his novel, "Not Without Laughter". His situations make them ridiculously funny.

"RED SYMPATHIZER"

His versatility and broad experience as a writer, actor and lecture made him a most valuable asset to the disemination of agitational propaganda. The theme of class and racial discrimination is the most prolific source of Communist conquests. They want revolution instead of Social Evolution. He was a "natural" for their objective. He was in Russia during 1932 and 1933.

"JUST AS THE TWIG IS BENT THE TREE'S INCLINED"

SEN. HAWKES' SPEECH ON LANGSTON HUGHES IN THE SENATE

"We are failing to teach our youth and grown-ups to a large extent the things which are of great importance to our country. The Communists are running rampant throughout our Nation, holding meetings in all our larger cities, night after night, for the purpose of undermining our form of Government and our way of life.

We are appropriating billions of dollars to stop the advance of Communism all over the world, while at the same time we are overlooking a most important right and duty to fight it in the United States, namely to instill in our youth a greater understanding of our Constitution and its guarantees.

I desire to give an illustration of the Freedom, which we in this Country allow Communists and their Fellow-Travelers, I refer to Langston Hughes. His name will be found in Congressional Reports by the Un-American Activities Committee. I shall read a few things to show you what is going on in the United States.

I want to record here the fact that I went to a Church-- not my own to be sure, but another --, in my own home town of Montclair (N.J.), I was amazed to see a Communist stand up in the Pulpit and to hear him, without ever a reference to the life of Christ or to the fact that we have a Bible, berate the United States, tear it down for 55 minutes and eulogize Russia.

I shall read two poems ('Goodbye Christ' and 'Put One More 'S' In The U.S.A.') written by the Communist of whom I speak, Langston Hughes, who is reported to have gone to Russia and taken two years training in Communism, following which he returned to this Country, where he is preaching in the Pulpits, talking to the Students in our High Schools, and speaking to College groups at high rates of pay for any speaker.

Unless he was stopped, he made a speech at a great College in California last night, March 31, (1948), undoubtedly berating the American Way and preaching the same doctrine of destruction of our System that I heard him preach when he was in Montclair." (Unquote)

Source: The Congressional Record, April 1, 1948. Volume 94, Part 3, Page 3910.

LANGSTON HUGHES AFFILIATIONS REFLECT HIS PHILOSOPHY

COMMUNIST PARTY

COMMUNIST PARTY MEMBERSHIP; "Langston Hughes is a (Communist) Party Member and has been since the middle 1930's", Testimony of former Communist Maurice Malkin in "Investigation of Tax-Exempt Found," Record on Dec.22, 1952, 82nd Congress, 2nd Session. Also "Langston Hughes was named by Louis Budenz as a one-time Communist", pg.18, 11th Rep.1953, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Education. Also ("Langston Hughes) is a well-known Communist", see pg.390, 4th Rep. 1948 Calif. Comm. on Un-American Activities.

COMMUNIST FRONT ORGANIZATIONS; Member, "Langston Hughes, a notorious Negro with some 82 Communist Affiliations, has been particularly active in Negro Communist Activities", see pg.109 of Walter S. Steele's Testimony, July 21, 1947. Also (Langston Hughes is) "Affiliated with 71 to 89 Communist Front Organizations", House Report 1954, pg.18, 81st Cong. 2nd Sess. Also, "Langston Hughes has been in every Communist Front that the Communist Party ever organized, practically ---", Testimony of former Communist Maurice Malkin in "Investigation of Tax-Exempt Foundations", 82nd Cong., 2nd Session, pg.698 on Dec.22, 1952.

COMMUNIST PARTY'S 1937 YEARBOOK; Contributor, see Article entitled, "Ohio Marches Toward Peace and Progress".

COMMUNIST PARTY'S "WORKER'S SONG"; Author. He wrote it for the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party of the United States. It was entitled, "Put One More "S" In the U.S.A.", and was published by the New York Sunday Mirror on October 8, 1944 on pg.22.

PUT ONE MORE "S" IN THE U.S.A.

Put one more "S" in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet.
One more "S" in the U.S.A.
Oh, we'll live to see it yet
When the land belongs to the farmers
And factories belong to workingmen
The U.S.A. when we take control
Will be the U.S.S.A. then.

Now across the water in Russia
They have a big U.S.S.R.
The fatherland of the Soviets,
But that is mighty far
From New York, Texas or California, too
So listen fellow workers,
This is what we have to do,
Put one more "S" in the U.S.A.

But we cannot win just by talking
So let us take things in our han
Then down and 'way with the bosses
Hail Communist land!
So stand up in battle,
And wave our flag on high
And shout fellow workers,
Our slogan to the sky.

But we can't join hands strong tog
So long as whites are lynching B
So Black and White in one union fi
And get on the right track.
By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama
Come together, fellow workers,
Black and White can all be red.

---- L. Hughes.

COMMUNIST ASSOCIATIONS

AGNES SMEDLEY; Langston Hughes was an associate of Agnes Smedley, the friend of Richard Sorge, the Spy, see "Hearings on American Aspects of the Richard Sorge Spy Case, 82nd Cong., 1st Sess. pg.1223 also pgs.1230, 1231, 1238, and 1244.

COMMUNIST PERIODICALS

DAILY WORKER; Write-Up, see the Daily Worker of Dec.6, 1938.

DAILY WORKER; Favorable Review, "The Works of Langston Hughes have been favorably Reviewed by, and/or advertised in the Communist Publication The Daily Worker, as follows, June6, 1949 (pg.110); The (Sunday) Worker, Dec.4, 1942 (pg.8); Feb,13, 1949 (pg.13); Sept.4, 1949 (pg.12); The Daily Worker of April22, 1951 (pg.7, 2nd Sec.); also Jan.8, 1951 (pg.11). "Cited as the Journalistic Mouth-piece of the Communist Party", see pg.100 of the Guide.

DAILY PEOPLE'S WORLD; Appearances Cancelled, "Intimidation and Hysteria Which caused cancellation of Scheduled Appearances in Six American Cities within the past two months is no coincidence of reaction as far as Langston Hughes is concerned", see The Daily People's World, April 16, 1948 (pg.5). "Cited as the Official Organ of the Communist Party on the West Coast", pg.100 of the Guide.

MIDWEST DAILY RECORD; Hughes sent Congratulations, see The Daily Worker of March 15, 1938 on pg.10. "Cited as an official Communist Party Organ, pg.104 of the Guide.

SUNDAY WORKER; Contributor, see the Daily Worker, Dec.21, 1935, pg.3.

WORKER'S MONTHLY; He is a Contributor. "He contributed to the March, A and July (1925) issues of the WORKER'S MONTHLY, the Official Organ of the Communist Party (as the Communist International was known at the time)", see pg.293 in Rep. on Tax-Exempt Found. Investigation, 83rd Cong. 2nd Session.

NEW MASSES; Contributor Over a Period of Years, See Feb.28, 1928 (pg.1 Dec. 1930 (pg.23); Aug. 1931 (pg.15); Feb. 1932 (pg.10); Dec. 15, 1936 (pg.34); Jan.11, 1938 (pg.39); Sept.28, 1943 (pg.14); Feb.15, 1944 (pg.10); "Cited as A Nationally Circulated Weekly Journal of the Communist Party", see pg.105 of the Guide.

SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY; He is on the Editorial Board, see pg.34 of Walter Steele's Testimony. Also see pg.1 of the August 1937 Issue. "Cited as a Communist-Controlled Publication, see pg.108 of the Guide.

COMMUNIST PUBLISHERS

WORKERS BOOKSHOP; Author. An undated catalog of recent years states, "We have a complete selection of Marxist Books and Pamphlets". This Catalog includes The First Book of Negroes by Langston Hughes. "The Workers Bookshop, 50 East 13th St., New York City is Headquarters of a chain of Communist Bookshops, which are the official outlets for Communist literature and at which tickets for Communist Party and Front functions are customarily sold". See pg.121, 4th ... 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-American Activities.

WORKER'S LIBRARY PUBLISHERS; He is one of their recommended Authors. Listed in 1938 Catalog on pg.46. "Cited as Official Communist Party Publishing House" see pg.92 of the Guide.

NEW CENTURY PUBLISHERS; Books Authored by Hughes, see pg.32 of Walter Steele's Testimony, on July 21, 1947. "Cited as an Official Commun... Publishing House" on pg.67 of the Guide.

LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISM IN THE WRITING FIELD

REVOLUTIONARY WRITER

THE CONGRESS OF AMERICAN REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Signer of Call, see the Daily Worker, Jan.18, 1935 on pg.5; also Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX pg.657; "Cited as subversive and Communist" on pg.34, Guide.

NATIONAL CONVENTION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Signer of the Call, see pg.65, 6th Report, 1951, Cal. Sen. Comm. Investigating Education; The Congress of American Revolutionary Writers has been Cited as Subversive and Communist on pg.34 of the Guide; It is affiliated with the International Union of Revolutionary Writers with headquarters at Moscow, see pg. 368, 4th Report, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., in 1948.

FEDERATION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS; Member, 8th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. on Education, pg.64.

SUBVERSIVE AND COMMUNIST

THE AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS; Member, Cong. Comm. App.IX, pg.974; "Cited as Subversive" by the U.S. Attorney General. Pg.19, Guide.

LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS; Vice-President, Letterhead Dec. 29, 1938; also National Committeeman, see Daily Worker April 30, 1935; also signed The Call of its Fourth Congress, see New Masses, Apr.22, 194. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" and "Founded Under Communist Auspices", pg.52 inthe Guide.

THIRD AMERICAN WRITERS CONGRESS; He was a Speaker, See a program of the Congress. "The Congress was sponsored by the League of American Writers, which was cited as subversive", pg.19 of the Guide.

NEGRO PRESS

THE CRISIS, (OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF COLORED PEOPLE); Contributor and award winner, see pg.399 of his book, "The Poetry of the Negro".

CHICAGO DEFENDER; Columnist, he wrote a column called, "Here to Yonder" in the Chicago Defender, see pg.399 in his book, "The Poetry of the Negro".

VOICES FOR LIBERTY; Contributor to various issues. Sept.6, 1937 (pg. Oct.11, 1937 (pg.16); Nov.15, 1937 (pg.3); June15, 1938 (pg.15); Jan.17, 1949. (Introduction in bound Volume); and his photograph appeared in the Feb.28, 1938 issue of the same publication. Also see the Daily Worker of Feb.15, 1949 on pg.15.

LANGSTON HUGHES PARTICIPATED IN THE SPANISH REVOLUTION

THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; National Sponsor, Dies Comm. Pub. H'rngs. Vol.10, App.XXVII, pg.7729; Cited as Communist by U.S. Attorney General, see "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications", pg.5. (60% of this Brigade were Communists, said Earl Browder).

FRIENDS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; National Sponsor, Letter Heads dated Sept.10 and 22, 1938. See Rep. of Invest. of Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong. 2nd Sess., pg.294, also Dies Comm. Hearings, Vol.10, App.XXVII, pg.7729; Listed as a Communist Front Organizatio: He endorsed the drive to bring the wounded boys back home, as shown in a circular, "And Tell the Fellows That I'll Be Back Home If---".

VETERANS OF THE ABRAHAM LINCOLN BRIGADE; Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, 1651; "The Abraham Lincoln Brigade was the fifteenth of the so-call International Brigade established by the Spanish Loyalist Governmen in its decree of Sept.23, 1937", see pg.93, 4th Rep. 1948 Cal. Un-A

INTERNATIONAL BRIGADE; Member, "He was active in Spanish Red Ranks during the Communist Revolution in that country, and has been a member of its Red Army Reserve, The Abraham Lincoln Brigade, a section of its International Brigade", see Walter S. Steele's testimony, pg.109, July 21, 1947, 80th Congress, 1st Session.

NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY; Affiliant, See pg.1 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ.; "Cited as Communist" on pg.69 of the Guide.

MEDICAL BUREAU AND NORTH AMERICAN COMMITTEE TO AID SPANISH DEMOCRACY; Member, of Writers and Artists Committee; also see Letter Head, July 6, 1938; Also a Speaker, see The Daily Worker of March 15, 193 pg.5; Cited as subversive and Un-American, see pg.55 of the Guide.

WRITERS AND ARTISTS COMMITTEE FOR MEDICAL AID TO SPAIN; Affiliated wit "This Committee was one of many Communist Fronts established for th purpose of agitation and propaganda on the Spanish Civil War", See pg.389, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-American Activities.

THE COORDINATING COMMITTEE TO LIFT THE (SPANISH) EMBARGO; Affiliated, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.667; "Cited as one in a series of Communist Enterprises, see pg.35 in the Guide.

SPANISH REFUGEE APPEAL; National Sponsor, see Letter Heads dated Feb.2 1946, Apr.28, 1949, and May18, 1952; "To defend the cases of Commun law-breakers, Fronts have been devised making special appeals in behalf of civil liberties and reaching far out beyond the confin of the Communist Party itself. Among these organizations is the Spanish Refugee Appeal. Page 81 of the Guide.

BALTIMORE AFRO-AMERICAN (NEGRO NEWSPAPER); Madrid (Spain) Correspondent Page 1260 of 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

LANGST[illegible]UGHES DEFENDED AND PROMO[illegible] COMMUNISTS

[illegible] COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENSE OF POLITICAL PRISONERS; Member, see Letter Head dated Oct. 31, 1935; "Cited as Subversive and Communist by the U.S. Attorney General, Dec. 4, 1947, see pg.59 of the Guide.

[illegible] COMMITTEE; Signer, see Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.1561; [illegible] Front was "Cited as Communist" and Morris U. Schappes was a self admitted Communist, see pg.78 of the Guide.

THE COMMITTEE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR BROWDER AND FORD; Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.641; "Cited as Communist Front", pg.29, Guide.

OPEN LETTER TO AMERICAN LIBERALS ON MOSCOW PURGE TRIALS; Signer, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.1379; Described "In March 1937 a group of well-known Communist and Communist Collaborators published an open letter" See pg.71 of the Guide.

STATEMENT IN BEHALF OF THE COMMUNISTS, GEORGE DIMITROV, WILLIAM Z. FOSTER, HARRY BRIDGES, ANNA LOUISE STRONG, HAROLD WARE, ROBERT MINOR, JOHN WEST AND BENJAMIN DAVIS, JR.; Signer, see House Report 1115 on Civil Rights Congress, 80th Cong. Sec. Sess., pg.12, also 15 and 22.

REICHSTAG FIRE TRIAL ANNIVERSARY COMMITTEE; Signer, of Declaration honoring Dimitrov, see New York Times, Dec. 22, 1943 on pg.40. "Cited as a Communist Front" to honor Dimitrov; former Head of the Communist International," see pg.74 of the Guide.

LEAGUE OF PROFESSIONAL GROUPS FOR FOSTER AND FORD; Affiliate, pg.196, 1948 4th Rep. Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; also see "Culture and Crises, pg.32.

PROTEST MEETING IN BEHALF OF HOWARD FAST; Sponsor, see pg.5, P.M.10-16

DEFENSE OF COMMUNIST LEADERS ON TRIAL; He is their Defender, see the Daily Worker of Feb.7, 1949 which reports that Langston Hughes, the Negro People's Poet, defends the Communist Leaders on Trial and warns the Negro People that they too are being tried. In his column in the current Issue of the Chicago Defender. The Article further quotes Mr. Hughes as saying, "If the 12 Communists are sent to jail in a little while they will send Negroes to jail simply for being Negroes and to Concentration Camps for being Colored."

NON-PARTISAN COMMITTEE FOR THE RE-ELECTION OF VITO MARCANTONIO; Member see pg.261, 6th Report 1951, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ., "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.69 of the Guide.

A CALL FOR THE SUPPORT OF COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL ELECTIONS AND ITS CANDIDATES; Petition Signer, see the Daily Worker, 9-14-32.

LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISM ON THE LECTURE PLATFORM

A POST-GRADUATE OF RUSSIA

MOSCOW FINISHING SCHOOL; He was in Soviet Russia during 1932 and 1933. See pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America. Also U.S. Senator Hawkes said, he "is reported to have gone to Russia and taken two years of training in Communism, following which he returned to this Country, where he is Preaching in pulpits, talking to Students in our High Schools, and speaking to College Groups at high rates of pay for any speaker", see pg.3910, Cong. Rec., April 1, 1948, Vol.94 Part 3.

POPULAR IN COMMUNIST SCHOOLS

SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY; He was a Guest Lecturer, see Catalog. "In 1941, The Communists established a School in New York City which was known as the School for Democracy", see pg.78 of the Guide.

PHILADELPHIA PEOPLE'S FORUM; Speaker, see Pamphlet, Philadelphia Worker School.

POPULAR WITH "PROGRESSIVE" TEACHERS

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION; Hughes addressed 1947 National Convention, see their Official Magazine, "Progressive Education" of Nov. 1947, pg.2: The President of American Education Fellowship (Progressive Educatio said, "The 1947 Convention had such speakers as Langston Hughes and W.E.B.DuBois", see pgs.34-35 Tax-Exempt Foundations Investigation. 83rd Cong., 2nd Sess. Also "The Atmosphere of the meeting was shown when the delegates cheered the Notorious Poet Langston Hughes, see Sending the Twig, pg.62 by Augustin Rudd.

POPULAR WITH MAJOR UNIVERSITIES

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN; Lecturer, on Aug.8, 1956. Also Radio Broadcast on July 31, 1956 over the University's Station WUOM, see Official University program entitled, "Patterns of American Culture: Contributions of the Negro".

UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO; Poet in Residence at the Laboratory School in 1949, he conducted creative writing groups from the Kindergarden through High School, held classes in American Poetry about the Negro, and participated in a seminar on the sources of Jazz Music. See Back Cover Page of the "First Book of Negroes" by Hughes.

POPULAR THROUGHOUT THE NATION

CROSS-COUNTRY LECTURES; He made six cross-country lecture tours prior to 1948. See pg.1260, 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

POPULAR WITH TAX-EXEMPT TREASURIES

GUGGENHEIM FOUNDATION; Received Fellowship Award in 1935, see pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America.

ROSENWALD FOUNDATION; Recipient of Fellowship Award in 1941. See pg.126 of the 1956-1957 Who's Who in America.

NATIONAL INSTITUTE OF ARTS AND LETTERS; Recipient of $1000 Award, see pg.1260 of the 1956-1957 "Who's Who in America".

LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISM IN MANY UNUSUAL PLACES

CHURCHES

MONTCLAIR, N.J. CHURCH; HUGHES WAS THE SPEAKER. U.S. Senator Hawkes said: "I went to a Church -- not my own Church, to be sure, but another -- in my own home town of Montclair, I was amazed to see a Communist stand up in the Pulpit and to hear him, without ever a reference to the Life of Christ or to the fact that we have a Bible, berate the United States, tear it down for 55 minutes, and eulogize Russia." see pg.3910, Vol. 94, Part 5 of Congressional Record, April 1, 1948.

UNIVERSITY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Seattle Washington; Books Displayed, The books of Langston Hughes were not only desplayed, but placed on a table marked "Specially Recommended Books".

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO DEFEND NEGRO LEADERSHIP; His poems are read at a typical meeting. "A Sunday, Jan. 6, 1953 meeting held in New York City is typical of similar ones conducted every month across the country. (This group) presented citations to Negro Men who have fought for Democracy and Peace -- Noble Objectives in anybody's book".

"Just in case the High Purpose should fail to entice prospective victims, a galaxy of stars in Clerical Garb were prominently displayed. A Minister delivered the Invocation and was Chairman of the Citation Committee.

All this, however, was only 'cover' for the Principle Objective of the meeting! To Build and Promote the Prestige and Standing of Top Communist Party Bosses. The chief address was delivered by an Editor of the Official Communist Party Publication, "Masses and Mainstream".

Paul Robeson, also spoke, and was given a citation; poems by Langston Hughes were read; one citation was presented in Absentia to Henry Winston, who was convicted in the first trial of Communist Party 'Politburo' Members, but who fled after sentencing, and is now a fugitive of justice.

Apparently the Clergymen saw nothing odd in sharing honors with convicted criminals at large." From Philbricks "The Communists Are After Your Church" in the Christian Herald.

GIRL SCOUTS

GIRL SCOUT LEADER; Recommends Hughes' First Book of Negroes, This Offic Magazine of the Girl Scouts calls it a "Children's Book written by a distinguished man of letters whose style will charm adults as well Both Negro and White Leaders are likely to find here facts that are unfamiliar and interesting," see Pg.24 of the February,1953 Issue.

ONE COLLEGE AWAKENS

OCCIDENTAL COLLEGE; Scheduled Appearance Cancelled, "The First Unitaria Church in Los Angeles continuously distributed Communist Literature, Pamphlets, Handbills and Leaflets. Latest is an Announcement of Communist Langston Hughes appearance at Occidental College on Mar.31, I Hughes may be said to rate with Paul Robeson as notorious Negro leaders in the Communist field. NOTE: As this report goes to press, a spokesman for Occidental College announces that Occidental College has Cancelled Hughes' appearance," see pg.353, 4th Rep.1948 of the Cal. Committee on Un-American Activities.

LANGSTON [illegible]ES SUPPORTED ALL FALSE C[illegible]UNIST OBJECTIVES

PEACE

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE FOR PEACE AND DEMOCRACY: Member, 4th Rep. 1948, Ca Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.196. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General, pg.12, Guide.

THE COMMITTEE FOR PEACEFUL ALTERNATIVES TO THE ATLANTIC PACT: Signer of Petition Calling for an International Agreement to Ban the use of Atomic Weapons, see Press Release, 12-14-49, pg.12; "Cited as a Communist Front Organization, see pg.28, in the Guide.

THE AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION: Member National Council, Daily Worker 9-3-40, pg.4; also Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.432F. Cited as Subversive and Communist by U.S. Attorney General, pg.14, Guide.

THE ALL-AMERICAN ANTI-IMPERIALIST LEAGUE: Member, 4th Rep.1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.107; also Signer of Statement; News Release 1932, see pg.3911, Vol. 94, Part 3, Apr.1, 1948, Cong. Record; Cited as a Communist Front by U.S. Att'y Gen'l, Guide, pg.6.

SCIENTIFIC AND CULTURAL CONFERENCE FOR WORLD PEACE: Sponsor, see Daily Worker, Feb.21, 1949, pg.9; "Cited as a Communist Front Set-up to Mobilize AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS in the Fields of Arts, Sciences and Letters as a Propaganda Forum of Soviet Foreign Policy and Soviet Culture" on pg.36 of the Guide.

THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM: National Executive Committ Fight Magazine (official organ), Dec.1935, pg.2; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General, pg.11, Guide.

YOUTH

THE AMERICAN STUDENT UNION: Member Sponsoring Committee, Leaflet, 1937; also Member, 4th Rep. 1948 Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ. pg.179. Cited as a Communist Front, pg.18, Guide.

THE AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY: (formerly The Young Communist League) National Sponsor, Spotlight (official organ), April 1944; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General on pg.19, Guide.

CHAMPION: Contributor, see Champion, May 1938, pg.14. Cited as the "Official Organ of the Young Communist League and the International Workers Order", see pg.99 of the Guide.

NEW PIONEER: Contributor, see New Pioneer, Feb. 1937, pg.9. "Cited as the Communist Party's Official Publication for Children". Pg.105, Gu

THE COMMUNIST "BOOK OF THE MONTH" CLUB

THE BOOK UNION: Member of the Advisory Council. "Cited as a Distributor of Communist Literature". Pg.21, Guide.

CIVIL RIGHTS

SOUTHERN CONFERENCE FOR HUMAN WELFARE; Supporter, see House Report 59: Southern Conference for Human Welfare, 80th Cong., First Session o: pages.5 and 15; "Cited as a Communist Front Organization which seeks to attract Southern Liberals on the basis of its seeming int: rest in problems of the South, altho its professed interest in Southern Welfare is simply an expedient for larger aims serving the Soviet Union" on pg.81 of the Guide.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE FOR PEOPLE'S RIGHTS; Member, Letterhead July 13, 19 Cited as Substantially Equivalent to the International Labor Defen: Legal Arm of the Communist Party.

NATIONAL EMERGENCY CONFERENCE FOR DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS; Signer of open L: see Daily Worker of May 13, 1940, pg.1; "Cited as a Communist Fron: Subversive and Un-American" on pg.62 of the Guide.

NATIONAL FEDERATION FOR CONSTITUTIONAL LIBERTIES; Signer of Jan. 194: Message to the House of Representatives opposing Renewal of the Die: Committee, See pg.328, 4th Report 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Act: "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg.63 of the Guide.

CIVIL RIGHTS CONGRESS; Sponsor, Testimony of Maurice Malkin in the Investigation of tax-exempt Foundations, 82nd Congress, 2nd Sess., pg.693, 12-22-52; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General on pg.25, Guide.

FOREIGN BORN

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR PROTECTION OF FOREIGN BORN; Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.348, also Dinner Sponsor, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal, Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.390. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" by U.S. Attorney General, pg.7, Guide.

JOINT ANTI-FASCIST REFUGEE COMMITTEE; National Sponsor, see Letter-heads dated Feb.26, 1946 and May 18, 1952 of The Spanish Refugee Appeal, pg.296 of Report of Comm. Investigating Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong., 2nd Sess., "Cited as Subversive and Communist", on pg.50 of the Guide.

POLITICAL ELECTIONS

NATIONAL CITIZENS POLITICAL ACTION COMMITTEE; Member, see Cong. Recor: Vol. 94, Part 4, pg.4849, 80th Congress Second Session.

MESSAGE CALLING ON CONGRESS TO ABOLISH THE HOUSE UN-AMERICAN ACTIVITI: COMMITTEE; Signer, see pg.328, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm.,Un-Amer..

LANGSTON HUGHES AIDED COMMUNISTS BY CLOAK AGITATION

WORKERS

INTERNATIONAL WORKERS ORDER; Affiliated with, see pg.196, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; Speaker and Entertainer, On Several Occasions, see Daily Worker, Mar.1, 1938, pg.2; Mar. 4, 1938, pg.10, April23, 1938 and May14, 1938, pg.8. "Cited as a Subversive and Communist Organization and One of the Strongest" see pg.48 of the Guide.

INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE; National Committeeman, see Maurice Malkin's Testimony in Hearings on Tax-Exempt Foundations, 82nd Cong., 2nd Sess., pg.698, 12-22-52; also Greeter, "On two occasions, he sent Greetings to the International Labor Defense, as shown in Official programs", see Rep. of Comm. Invest. Tax-Exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong. 2nd Sess, pg.295; "Cited as Subversive and Communist", and also the "Legal Arm of the Communist Party", see pg.46 of the Guide.

NON-SECTARIAN COMMITTEE FOR POLITICAL REFUGEES OF INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE; Sent Greetings to International Labor Defense, see EQUAL JUSTICE, June 1939, pg.3; "Cited as a Communist Front", pg.69, Gui

CITIZENS COMMITTEE TO DEFEND LABOR; Sponsor, Testimony of Walter S. Steele, pg.159, Exhibit 71, Report of the first Citizens Report to Defend Labor, May 26th, (presumably 1947). This Excursion to Washington was Organized to oppose labor legislation in Congress.

LABOR DEFENDER; Contributing Editor, see Labor Defender, October 1936 pg.3, "Cited as a Communist Magazine", on pg.103 of the Guide.

INTELLECTUALS

INDEPENDENT CITIZENS COMMITTEE OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; Initiating Sponsor, see pg.263, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ.; "Cited as a Communist Front," see Guide on pg.44.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF THE ARTS, SCIENCES AND PROFESSIONS; Sponsor of it Scientific and Cultural Conference for World Peace, see Conference Program, pg.12 of Conference Call; also see Daily Worker, Mar.21, "Cited as a Communist Front, which was actually a super-mobilizati of the Inveterate Wheel-Horses and Supporters of the Communist Par See the April 1, 1951 Report of the Committee on Un-American Activ.

NEW YORK CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE ARTS, SCIENCES AN PROFESSIONS; Sponsor of the call,; "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.61 of the Guide.

WORKERS CULTURAL FEDERATION; He was a member of the Honorary Praesidi See New Masses of July 1931 on pg.13. "Langston Hughes Was Originally Active In The (Communist) Workers Cultural Federation In 193 See pg.109 of Walter Steele's Testimony.

NEGRO CULTURAL COMMITTEE; Member, see Daily Worker, pg.7, April 13,

LANGSTON H[illegible]ES AIDED COMMUNISTS BY RA[illegible]L AGITATION

NEGROES

LEAGUE OF STRUGGLE FOR NEGRO RIGHTS; Member, Walter S. Steele's Testimony, pg.109, July 21, 1947, 80th Cong. First Session: Cited as [illegible] the "Most Prominent and important Communist Negro [illegible] in the Past", see pg.53 of the Guide.

NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS; Member, see 4th Rep., 1948, pg.148, Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ. "Cited as Subversive and Communist", pg.64, Guide

10TH ANNUAL CONVENTION, NATIONAL NEGRO CONGRESS; Sponsor, see Walter S. Steele's Testimony, pg.94 on July 21, 1947. "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg. 64 of the Guide.

WRITER

NEGRO DIGEST; Contributing Editor, see pg.36, Walter Steele's Testimony

NEGRO QUARTERLY; Contributor, see pg.39, Walter Steele's Testimony.

WE HAVE BEEN BLACKLISTED; He is the Author, see pg.10 of the People's World, which supercseded the Daily People's World, the Official Org[illegible] of the Communist Party On the West Coast, see pg.100 of the Guide.

THEATERS

LEAGUE OF WORKERS THEATERS; Member, Cong. Comm., App.IX, pg.1026.

NEW THEATRE LEAGUE; Guest and Author of Play, see Daily Worker, June 1[illegible] [illegible]35 pg.7. "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.105 of the Guide.

NEW THEATER; Contributing Editor, see pg.278, 4th Rep., 1948 Cal. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activ. "Cited as a Communist Publication" on pg.105, Gu[illegible]

NORTHERN NEW THEATER SCHOOL; Participant, pg.109, Walter Steele's Test.

NEGRO PLAYWRIGHTS CO.; Member and Associate, see Sunday Worker, Sept.[illegible]

RADIO

PEOPLE'S RADIO FOUNDATION; Charter Member, see pg.108 of Walter Steele Testimony; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg.72 of Guide.

VOICE OF FREEDOM COMMITTEE; Sponsor, "Langston Hughes ---(has a) lengt[illegible] record of Communist-Front Affiliations (and is a sponsor) of the Voice of Freedom Committee, whose function is the support of Commentators who have received the acclaim of the Communist Press" on pg. 193, 4th Report, 1948, Cal. Comm. On Un-Amer. Activities.

LANGSTON H[illegible]ES PROMOTED SOVIET INTERN[illegible]ONAL FOREIGN POLICY

ONE-WORLD COMMUNISM

PETITION FOR WORLD GOVERNMENT; A Sponsor of the Petition. This Petiti[illegible] to the President on Feb.12, 1946 for World Government had 79 names [illegible] these persons had Communist Affiliations with a total of [illegible] [illegible]ficial Citations. See Headlines Dec. 31, 1951. pg.12.

GERMANY

NATIONAL COMMITTEE TO AID VICTIMS OF GERMAN FASCISM; Supporter. See th[illegible] Letter Head dated July 3, 1934.

PAN-AMERICAN NATIONS

THE CONFERENCE ON PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY; Signer of Call, News release Nov.15, 1938. Pg.3; "Cited as a Communist Front" on pg.34, Guide.

COUNCIL FOR PAN-AMERICAN DEMOCRACY; Sponsor, Comm. to investigate Tax-exempt Foundations, 83rd Cong., Second Session, Part II, pg.1216; "Cited as Subversive and Communist" on pg.35 of the Guide.

CHINA

THE CHINA CONFERENCE ARRANGEMENTS COMMITTEE; Sponsor, Letterhead, Nov. 1946; "This front was organized primarily to bring pressure on the Truman Administration to remove American Troops from China so that Chinese Communists would be given a free hand against Chiang Kai-Shek", 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activities, pg.197.

YUGOSLAVIA

THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR YUGOSLAVIA RELIEF; Sponsor, 4th Rep., 1948, Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.132. "Cited as subversive and Communist" by the U.S. Attorney General, pg.8, Guide.

GREECE

THE AMERICAN RELIEF FOR GREEK DEMOCRACY; Sponsor, 4th Rep. 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., pg.168-169; Called a Communist Front, pg.165

RUSSIA

FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION; National Committeeman, pg.244, 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Comm. Un-Amer. Activ., also endorsed Convention Call, see pg.51, 8th Rep., 1951, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Education.

NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN-SOVIET FRIENDSHIP; Sponsor, see Pamphlet named "Call to the Congress, Nov. 6-8, 1943 on pg.4; "Cited as subversive and Communist" on pg.61 of the Guide. "The Senate Committee Finds the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship is a direc[illegible] Agent of the Soviet Union engaged in traitorous activities under th[illegible] orders of Stalin's Consular Service in the United States", see pg.3[illegible] 4th Rep., 1948, Cal. Sen. Comm. on Un-Amer. Activities.

OPEN LETTER FOR CLOSER COOPERATION WITH THE SOVIET UNION; Signer, see Cong. Comm. App.IX, pg.1384; Described as "A Group of Communist Stooges that Issued the Open Letter", on pg.71 of the Guide.

CELEBRATION OF THE ADOPTION OF THE NEW CONSTITUTION OF SOVIET RUSSIA; Celebrator, 14th Rep., 1956, Cal. Invest. Comm. on Education, pg.24.

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

[illegible], Christ.
You did alright in your day, I reckon-
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too,
Called it Bible-
The Popes and the Preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks.
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post,
You ain't no good no more;
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus, Lord, God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all-
A real guy named
Marx communist, Lenin peasant, Stalin worker, me-
I said ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things; Lord,
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go
Not Saint Pope Pius
Nor Saint Aimee McPherson,
Nor big black Saint Becton of the Consecrated Dime;
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow 'bout movin'!
The world is mine from now on-
And nobody's gonna sell me
To a King, or a General,
Or a millionaire.
Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!

(This is the poem which is usually referred to, whenever the name of L.Hughes is mentionad in official reports.)

"BS SPITTOONS"

Clean the spittoons, boy,
Detroit, Chicago, Atlantic City,
Palm Beach,
Clean the spittoons.
The steam in the kitchens,
And the smoke in hotel lobbies,
And the slime in hotel spittoons.

Part of my life.
Hey, Boy! A nickel, a dime, a dol
Two dollars a day.
Hey, Boy! A nickel, a dime, a dol
Two dollars,
Buy shoes for the Baby
House rent to pay.
Church on Sunday,
My God!

Babies and Church
And women and Sunday
All mixed up with dimes and
Dollars and clean spittoons
And house rent to pay.
Hey, Boy!

A bright bowl of brass is beautif
To the Lord.
Bright polished brass like cymbals
Of King David's dancers,
Like the wine cups of Solomon.
Hey, Boy!

A clean spittoon on the altar of the Lord
A clean bright spittoon all newly polished-
At least I can offer that,
Com 'mere, Boy!

(This poem by Langston Hughes is from pg.593, Modern Am. Poetry, w was compiled by Louis Untermeyer.)

REPULSIVE

JAZZ BAND IN A PARISIAN CABARET

Play that thing, Jazz Band!
Play it for the Lords and Ladies,
For the Dukes and Counts,
For the whores and gigolos,
For the American Millionaires,
And the School Teachers
Out for a spree.
Play it, Jazz Band!
You know that tune
That laughs and cries the sametime
You know it, May I?
Mais oui. Mein Gott!
Parece una Rumba.

SATURDAY NIGHT

Play it once.
O, play it some more.
Charlie is a gambler
An' Sadie is a whore
A glass of whiskey
An a glass of gin.
Strut Mr. Charlie,
Till de dawn comes in.

Pawn yo' old gold watch
An' diamond ring.
Get a quart of licker,
Let's share dat thing!

Skee-de-dad! De-dad!
Doo-doo-doo
Won't be nothin' l
When de worms get
And you's a long t
When you is dead,

So beat that drum
Shout dat song;
Shake em up and s
All night long.
Hey! Hey! Ho---H
Do it Charlie, t
Red Dav

These poems by Langston Hughes appear on pg.594 of "Modern American Poetry" [illegible] by Louis Untermeyer, who also has books in our public

[illegible] LANGSTON HUGHES INCISTERSAB[illegible] [illegible] SC[illegible]

BALLAD OF LENIN

[illegible] of Russia
[illegible] marble tomb
[illegible] Comrade Lenin,
[illegible] me room.

[illegible] Ivan, the peasant,
[illegible] muddy with soil
[illegible] with you, Comrade Lenin,
[illegible] have finished my toil.

* * *

I am Chico, the Negro,
[illegible] cane in the sun.
[illegible] for you, Comrade Lenin,
[illegible] work is done.

* * *

[illegible] of the foundries
[illegible] in the streets of Shanghai
[illegible] the sake of the Revolution
[illegible] I starve, I die.

[illegible] Lenin of Russia
[illegible] in the marble tomb
[illegible] with the fighters forever-
[illegible] World is our Room!

This poem attributed to Langston Hughes was reportedly in the [illegible] Daily World, Jan. 20, 1950 [illegible] of Section 2.

CROSS

My old man [illegible] a white old man
And my old mother's black
If ever I cursed my white old man
I take my curses back.

If ever I cursed my black old mother
And wished she were in hell,
I'm sorry for that evil wish
And now I wish her well.

My old man died in a fine big house
My ma died in a shack.
I wonder where I'm going to die
Being neither white nor black.

This poem appears on pg. 103 of "The Poetry of The Negroes" by Hugh

(without title)

Christ is a nigger
Beaten and black-
Oh, bare you back

Most Holy Bastard
Of the bleeding mouth;
Nigger Crist on the cross
Of the South.

This poem is reported by Rev. Kenn[illegible] Goff, who has been an active Commun[illegible] He reports communist writers of propaganda used in the South often depict Christ and the Apostles as N[illegible]

Good Morning, Revolution:
You're the best pal I ever had
We gonna pal around together
From now on!

This poem appears on pg. 293
Report of the Special Committee
Invest, Tax-Exempt Foundations
83rd Congress, 2nd Session

[illegible]SION-

(b)(7)(C)

This [illegible] is presented in the fulfillment of my offici[illegible] [illegible]onsibility as [redacted] of The Instructional Materials Committee of [illegible] Board of Education during the time when the two books written by [illegible]ston Hughes were purchased. While most of this material was taken [illegible] official Government Records, and intended for private distribution, [illegible] must be recognized that any reproduction of copyrighted excerpts must [illegible] in conformity with copyright or other limitations.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

DO-6

OFFICE OF DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Boardman
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Nease
Mr. Parsons
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tamm
Mr. Trotter
Mr. Jones
Mr. Clayton
Tele. Room
Mr. Holloman
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)
Monroe, Michigan
February 3, 1958

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Dept. of Justice
Washington, D.C.

Dear Director:

Many Americans sincerely appreciate having a man like you in the forefront of our struggle against our mortal foe, while so many are compromising.

I am enclosing the first of a series of articles, that reveal the type of authors our immature youths depend on for knowledge.

I am sure that you are fully aware of this situation, but thought it might strengthen you to know that there is an occasional citizen at the grass roots level trying to uphold your hands.

"Be not weary in well doing, for in due time ye shall reap if ye faint not."

Sincerely,

/s [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

COPY [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

279

February 10, 1958

100-15139-72

REC-8 [redacted] b(7)(C)

Monroe, Michigan

EX-128

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter of February 3, 1958, with enclosure, has been received, and I want to thank you for making a copy of your article available to me. I find your words of support very gratifying, and I hope I may continue to merit the high regard which you have expressed.

MAILED 8
FEB 10 1958
COMM-FBI

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

FBI

NOTE: Identifiable references in Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory concerning [redacted] The enclosure to [redacted] letter is an article [redacted] captioned "Questionable Authors in the Monroe Public Schools. Langston Hughes." The title page of this article reflects that [redacted] is [redacted] of the Text-Book Committee of the Monroe Board of Education, Monroe, Michigan. b(7)(C)

EKP:jcs
(3)

Room [redacted]

MAIL ROOM

51 280

MAILED
JUN 1 1958
NAME CHECK

94310

June 11, 1958

LANGSTON JAMES HUGHES - Summary
Born: February 1, 1902
Joplin, Missouri

In response to your name check request, there is enclosed one copy each of three reports reflecting investigation conducted by this Bureau concerning the above-captioned individual.

In addition to the enclosed reports, you may desire to review the testimony of Langston Hughes given in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 26, 1953.

On December 10, 1953, Langston Hughes was interviewed by representatives of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, The Friends of the Soviet Union. Hughes stated that like many other "left wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsor in the past, his relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

The National Council of American-Soviet Friendship has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperating with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. Hughes denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938, and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings. (100-15139-24,51,57,&69

The foregoing information is furnished to you as a result of your request for an FBI file check and is not to be construed as a clearance or a nonclearance of the individual involved. This information is loaned for your use and is not to be disseminated outside of your agency.

Enclosures (3)
Orig andone to State Dept (Presidential Program)
Req recd: 5/22/58
A.D.Shoet/ckb

MCT - 24 REC 61 100-15139-73

17 JUN 13 1958

59 JUN 23 1958

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Tarpon Springs High School
[redacted] (6)(7)(C)
TARPON SPRINGS, FLORIDA

April 25, 1960

5 -

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

We should like information regarding the Negro poet, Langston Hughes? Do you have records that prove that he has ever been connected with any subversive organizations?

Very sincerely yours,

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

ACK.
FMM w/ENC
5-3-6
RDS/pur

REC-61
EX-105 100-15139-1

7 MAY 5 1960

282

1 - Mr. Simpson

REC-61 100-15139-74

May 3, 1960

EX-105

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Tarpon Springs High School
Tarpon Springs, Florida

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) Your letter dated April 25, 1960, also signed by [redacted] has been received and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

In response to your inquiry, I must advise that the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, publication or organization. The FBI is strictly an investigative agency of the Federal Government and, as such, does not issue clearances or nonclearances. Furthermore, information in our files is maintained as confidential and available only for official use in accordance with a regulation of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 8
MAY - 3 1960
COMM-FBI

1 - Miami

ATTENTION: SAC, MIAMI

Correspondents stated they would like to have information concerning the Negro poet Langston Hughes and asked if the Bureau has records proving he has been connected with subversive organizations.

NOTE TO MIAMI, CONTINUED, PAGE TWO

RDS:pw (4)

3 MAY 11 1960

TELETYPE UNIT

283

[redacted] 6)(7)(C)

NOTE TO MIAMI, CONTINUED

Bufiles contain no identifiable information concerning the correspondents.

James Langston Hughes is the subject of a closed security investigation and was formerly a Security Index subject of the New York Office. He was removed from the Security Index in 1955. He is a Negro lecturer, author, poet and pseudointellectual who over the years had a long record of association with communists and communist front organizations. He reportedly was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party and it was not generally known, even inside the Communist Party, that he was a member. (100-15139)

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DIRECTOR, FBI 7/15/60

SAC, CHICAGO (100-30673)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

SM - C

Re Chicago airtel dated 6/27/60 captioned "CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN WOMEN AND WOMEN OF AFRICAN DESCENT, 7/15-25/60, IS - C."

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

LANGSTON HUGHES, a subject in which New York is office of origin, New York file entitled, "JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, aka., SECURITY MATTER - C," New York file 100-17322, has not been characterized in the attached letterhead memorandum because a suitable characterization for HUGHES is not available to the Chicago Office.

A copy of this letterhead memorandum and cover pages are being forwarded to the New York Office with the request that New York furnish the Bureau with the characterization of HUGHES in letterhead memorandum form. New York is requested to furnish the Chicago Office a copy of this

3 - Bureau (encl. 5) (RM)
2 - New York (encl. 1) (100-17322) (RM)
2 - WFO (encl. 1) (RM)
2 - Chicago (100-30673)
1 - 100-37036 (CONTROL FILE - CONFERENCE FOR AFRICAN WOMEN AND WOMEN OF AFRICAN DESCENT)

TC/amf
(9)

1 100-15139

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145 JUL 18 1960

285 58 JUL 2 1960

characterization in order that it will be available in the future, in view of the fact HUGHES' articles occasionally appear in the "Daily Defender", a Chicago newspaper.

The enclosed letterhead memorandum has been classified ~~confidential~~ since it contains information received from confidential informants which, if disclosed, could compromise future effectiveness of the informants.

[redacted] b(7)(C)

[redacted] b(7)(C)

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[redacted] b(7)(C)

286

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

In Reply, Please Refer to
File No. 100-30673

Chicago, Illinois
July 15, 1960

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

SECURITY MATTER - COMMUNIST

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

A photograph which appeared in the "Chicago Defender" March 19, 1960 edition, page 12, column 5, which is a Chicago daily Negro newspaper, reflected that the John O'Quinns, 1218 South Central Park, recently entertained Langston Hughes as guest of honor in their residence. This article reflected that Geraldyne Lightfoot was also present at this affair.

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

The Communist Party, USA has been designated by the Attorney General of the United States pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ENCLOSURE

287

100-15139-

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

1 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☒ Deleted under exemption(s) (b)(7)(C) with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☐ Documents originated with another Government agency(ies). These documents were referred to that agency(ies) for review and direct response to you.

____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
100-15139-NOT RECORDED DATED 7/15/60
PAGE 2

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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XXXXXX 287

FBI/DOJ

Sept. 28, 1960

Title of Book MAYIBUYE, AFRIKA! (COME BACK, AFRICA) AN AFRICAN TREASURY

Author Edited by Langston Hughes
Crown, $3.50

Book Reviews (62-46855)
Central Research Section

This book has come to the attention of the Central Research Section. Without review, a spot check indicates the book relates, or may relate to the responsibilities of the following Sections and/or Divisions. (See "Nature of Book" at bottom of page.)

(Please initial in the appropriate box, and return promptly to the Central Research Section.)

ROUTING	Obtain book for review	Book review not required by this Section or Division
☐ Domestic Intelligence Division		
☐ Central Research, Room 7627	☐	☐
☐ Espionage, Room 2714	☐	☐
~~☐ Internal Security, Room 1509~~	☐	☐
☐ Liaison, Room 7641	☐	☐
☐ Name Check, Room 6125 I.B.	☐	☐
☒ Nationalities Intelligence, Room 1527	☐	☒
☐ Subversive Control, Room 1250	☐	☐
☐ Identification Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Training & Inspection Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Administrative Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Files & Communications Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Investigative Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Laboratory Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐
☐ Crime Records Division		
☐ _____ Section, Room ____	☐	☐

100-15139
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central Research

Nature of Book:

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

file 62-46855

ORIGINAL COPY FILED

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C-18 (Rev. 3-11-60)

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Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

Books about Africa

"MAYIBUYE, AFRIKA!" (COME BACK, AFRICA!) AN AFRICAN TREASURY. Edited by Langston Hughes. Crown. $3.50.

THE AFRICAN by William Conton. Little, Brown. $3.50.

By MIKE NEWBERRY

BLACK AFRICAN writers were unknown, unheard, and unheralded in our country a few years ago, though they were known throughout the world.

Headlines, that are read by those who do not read history, has changed all that. Now publishers are rushing into print almost every manuscript they can get, to satiate, if not satisfy, the public's interest and curiosity. This indiscriminate seeking for best sellers has led to much not too discriminating publishing. It is well to be wary of some of the "African" books that are offered.

If we are forewarned then that not all this interest in Africa is genuine, nor is all that glitters "the black truth", as one African poet has written, we can better judge the true from the false.

It is with pleasure, therefore, that I go from this scant comment to the two books at hand. Both are truthful and genuine and exciting. Those who have no acquaintance with African literature might do well to begin here, get acquainted, and see what they've missed.

LIFE AND DEATH

Edited in his inimitable way by Langston Hughes, "The African Treasury," is one of those rare books that is much too short. To do justice to the depth and breath of its subject it ought to be twice its length. It is a rich collection, yet to portray the literature of Africa in a thin volume of 203 pages is as ambitious as attempting to squeeze America's culture into such a format. You can't!

The vibrant and varied interests of Langston Hughes come to the rescue here. For this is one time that the personal imprint of the editor accentuates and lends sensitive understanding to the subject matter. He seems to have done the impossible.

From an "Advice to the Lovelorn" column in South Africa to "What Nkrumah Told the U.S. Senate" this anthology travels the byroads and highways of African folklore, political manifesto, essay, poetry, song and story. Some 46 works, by almost as many Black African writers, are included. And they range from the subtle, sophisticated delineation of the problem facing a modern African leader in a tribal society, "The Blacks" by Peter Abrahams, to the wise proverbs of the Ewe tribe, "Until you have crossed the river, don't insult the alligator's mouth".

In such a kaleidoscopic collection it is unfair to single out one writer over another writer. Yet, I would mention the prose power of a longshoreman of Simon's Town, South Africa, Peter Kumalo. His terse, striking drama of life and death, "Death in the Sun," is all the more astounding when placed side by side with his children's poem, "Play Song." In many ways Peter Kumalo reminds one of Jack London. Then too, there are the more familiar writers: Cyprian Ekwensi of Nigeria, Abioseh Nicol of Sierra Leone, Leopold Senghor of Senegal, who will soon enough become well-known and deservedly known . . .

One could argue, as one can always argue with an anthology, that "The African Treasury" suffers some sad omissions. Where, for instance, is the intricate, forceful work of Eza Boto, or Ferdinand Oyono's gusty realism? Where is the existentialism, African style, of Camara Laye? Where are the French African poets Bernard Dadie and Paul Niger and Guinea's Keita Fodeba?

But if they have to await another day, their absence does not detract from the main theme of "The African Treasury." That is the reaffirmation of pride in self, of national pride. Of "Negritude," as the Black African

The Washington Post and Times Herald
The Washington Daily News
The Evening Star
New York Herald Tribune
New York Journal-American
New York Mirror
New York Daily News
New York Post
The New York Times
The Worker
The New Leader
The Wall Street Journal
Date 9-25-60

ENCLOSURE 100-151394-

ENCLOSURE

writers term it.

It is voiced by Francis Ernest Kobina Parkes of Ghana:

Give me black souls,
Let them be black.
Or chocolate brown
Or make them the
Color of [illegible]
Dust ill
Browner than sand.
But if you can
Please keep them black,
Black.

It is voiced too by the Ghanian novelist, William Conton, in his vastly interesting and topical novel, "The African".

The poor boy who rises "from the bush" to become the Prime Minister of the fictional West African state of "Songhai" is depicted as a sort of Horatio Alger, but his goal is not personal wealth. It is, says Conton, national identification and national liberation. And his achievement of it comes through dedication and sacrifice.

"What a deuce, do you think I am writing a Romance? Don't you see that I am copying Nature," Richardson, one of England's earliest novelists, once wrote. So too does Conton, as a pioneer of the modern Ghanian novel, seem to say.

His fiction is often non-fictional. Realistic, point blank, and almost coldly told, his story is drawn so closely from real life that many of his people are easily recognizable. And as the early English novelists his devices sometimes appear awkward and unpolished, and like them, they are full of life and vitality.

If the lament, often heard, that the Western novel is dying has cause for concern, here, in the work of writers such as William Conton it may be reborn, on the rich soil of Africa.

For "The African" and "The African Treasury" echo the slogan of rebirth, renewal, and new life of the Accra conference: "[illegible]". "Freely translated", says Langston Hughes, "that means 'Long Live Africa'! But the literal translation comes much closer: 'Come back Africa'!"

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

FEB 11 1961

WESTERN UNION

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VOA078 LA009 L SMA032 NL PD ANTA MONIA JLIF 10

J EDGAR HOOVER FEDERAL BUREAJU OF INVESTIGATION

JUSTICE OLDG WASHDC

ANZA MONICA CITIZENS ALARMED BECAUSE OF SCHEDULED APPEARANCE OF LANGSTON HUGHES IN HIGH SCHOOL AUDITORIUM ON FEBRUARY 18 UNDER NAACP AUSPICES SPONSORS SAY LANGSTON HUGHES CLEARED OF COMMUNIST AFFILIATIONS IN MCCARTHY HEARINGS OF 1953. WILL YOU PROVIDE US WITH INFORMATION THAT WILL EITHER AFFIRM OF DENY THEIR CLAIM

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

100-15139-75

EX 101 FEB 16 1961

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REC 45 100-15139-75

February 15, 1961

AIRMAIL

5-1

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Santa Monica, California

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your telegram of February 11, 1961, has been received, and the interest which prompted your communication is indeed appreciated.

I regret that I am unable to be of assistance concerning the matter you mentioned. Information in the files of the FBI is confidential pursuant to a regulation of the Department of Justice, and, accordingly, I am unable to accede to your request. I hope you will not infer in this connection either that we do or that we do not have data in our files relating to the subject of your inquiry.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: The Teletype Unit advised that correspondent's telegram emanated from Santa Monica, California. His addresss could not be verified in that city's telephone directory. Based on limited information available, our files contain no information identifiable with him. Bufiles reflect that James Langston Hughes was the subject of a closed security investigation and was a Security Index subject of the New York Office until 1955. He is a lecturer, author and poet who has had a long record of affiliations with communist and communist-front organizations over the years. Reportedly, he was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

CJH:mlw
(3)

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MAILED
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1 [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

March 28, 1961 5-1

LANGSTON HUGHES
Also known as: James Langston Hughes
Born: February 1, 1902
Joplin, Missouri

SUMMARY

You are referred to reports concerning James Langston Hughes dated February 19, 1951, and previous dates, copies of which were furnished to your agency on May 7, 1954. (100-15139-57)

You may also desire to review the testimony of Langston Hughes given in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 26, 1953.

On December 10, 1953, Langston Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American - Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. Hughes stated that like many other "left wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection that they might have had with the Communist Party.

The National Council of American - Soviet Friendship has been cited pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938, and stated that to his knowledge, he never attended any Communist Party meetings. (100-15139-73)

"The Worker," for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline, "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of

Original and one to USIA
Request received March 3, 1961

100-15139-76

5 G:afs

763

REC-104

19 MAR 30 1961

51 APR 4 1961

(This document contains neither recommendations nor conclusions of the FBI. It is the property of the FBI, and is loaned to your agency; it and its contents are not to be distributed outside your agency. This is in answer to your request for a check of FBI files.

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Parsons
Belmont
Callahan
DeLoach
Malone
McGuire
Rosen
Tamm
Trotter
W.C. Sullivan
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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Langston Hughes

verse by Langston Hughes containing one hundred and ten poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition.

(100-15139)

294

1 - Mr. Belmont 1 - Name Check Section
1 - Mr. Rosen 1 - Mr. Woods

The Attorney General October 30, 1961

Director, FBI

LANGSTON HUGHES

With reference to your request of October 26, 1961 concerning captioned individual there is set forth herein a summary of information in this Bureau's files concerning Mr. Hughes.

Mr. Hughes was born February 1, 1902, at Joplin, Missouri, and graduated from Lincoln University, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania, in 1929.

An investigation of Mr. Hughes was instituted in March, 1941, when information was received that he was to speak at a luncheon in Pasadena, California, which was sponsored by an organization known as the "Book and Author." The circular announcing the luncheon and Mr. Hughes' appearance reported that Mr. Hughes was a member of the American Section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers." The investigation developed that Mr. Hughes was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Mobilization; National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; National Committee for People's Rights; League of American Writers; Abraham Lincoln Brigade (cited as Abraham Lincoln Brigade or Battalion); National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Additionally, the investigation developed that he was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

League of Struggle for Negro Rights; American Friends of the Mexican People; American Writers Congress; Soviet Russia Today; and Book Union.

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans

NOTE: See cover memo, Scatterday to Rosen, 10/30/61

WFW:ejf
(10)

MAILED 2
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COMM-FBI

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FBI

REC-100-15139-17

EX-112

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The Attorney General

The investigation further revealed that in addition to his long record of association with communist front organizations, one informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that Mr. Hughes was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

Mr. Hughes, an author of several books, is also the author of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ," which in part is as follows:

"Listen, Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now
They ghosted you up a swell story, too
Called it the Bible -
But its dead now."

He is also the author of a publication entitled "A New Song," which was published by the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The investigation further revealed that an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Mr. Hughes was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket, but was turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the Communist Party as a writer and lecturer.

On March 26, 1953, Mr. Hughes testified in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee). He stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. Mr. Hughes attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some time after that. He continued that his reorientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly before 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government, his writings reflected his feelings.

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The Attorney General

On December 10, 1953, Mr. Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner the Friends of the Soviet Union. He stated that like any other "left-wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

During the interview Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938 and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings.

Additional information in this Bureau's files reveals that "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes containing 110 poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition. (100-15139)

297

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Mr. Belmont

DATE: 10/26/61

FROM : C. A. Evans

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES

The Attorney General called and stated that in connection with the visit to this country of one of the leaders of the new African nations, a request had been made to have Langston Hughes, the Negro poet, included in the White House invitation list. The Attorney General asked for information which might be readily available concerning Hughes because an immediate White House decision had to be made relative to inviting Hughes.

The Attorney General was informed that as he undoubtedly knew, Langston Hughes was a prominent Negro lecturer, author and poet and had written prolifically on an interracial theme. Kennedy was further informed that I recalled we had conducted an extensive investigation of Hughes and would have detailed information in our files as Hughes had a long record of association with communists and communist front organizations and while it was not generally known, it was reported that he was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

I told the Attorney General we would be glad to have our files reviewed and a memorandum prepared for him. He said unless he called back this would not be necessary.

1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. DeLoach

CAE:mar
(6)

REC-71 100-15139-78

10 NOV 6 1961

EX 104

298

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

TO : Mr. Rosen

DATE: 10/30/61

FROM : G. H. Scatterday

SUBJECT: LANGSTON HUGHES

Mr. Evans in a memorandum to Mr. Belmont dated October 26, 1961, advised of the Attorney General calling and requesting information regarding Langston Hughes, a Negro poet whose name was proposed to be included in a White House invitation list honoring one of the leaders of the new African nations. The Attorney General was informed of Hughes' prominence as a lecturer, author and poet. He was also informed that we had conducted an extensive investigation of Hughes which revealed long time association with numerous communist front organizations. The Director commented "Prepare summary. H."

The attached summary has been prepared for the Attorney General, which sets forth in more detail the information previously furnished him concerning Hughes. It mentions his affiliations with numerous organizations cited by either the Attorney General or the House Committee on Un-American Activities. It further mentions the report that he became one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party and it also sets forth his denial in 1953 when interviewed by Bureau Agents that he had been a Communist Party member or a candidate on the Communist Party ticket as was allegedly reported.

ACTION

That the attached letter to the Attorney General, if approved, be forwarded to him.

Enclosure

1 - Mr. DeLoach
1 - Mr. Sullivan
1 - Mr. Evans

EX 104

WFW:ejf
(8)

REC-71 100-15731-

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67 NOV 7 - 1961

BOARD OF TRUSTEES:
JOHN M. SAUER, President
HENRY M. JOHNSON, Clerk
WILLIAM V. CASEBEER
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VICTOR VALLEY UNION HIGH SCHOOL
VICTOR VALLEY JUNIOR COLLEGE
DISTRICTS
P.O. BOX 725
VICTORVILLE, CALIFORNIA

HARVEY S. IRW
District Superinten
WILLIAM E. LAC
Assistant Superinten
Business Service
Telephone CH 5-5

December 21, 1961

J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Federal Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Several library books written by one Langston Hughes are in the libraries of the public schools of this District.

This week allegations were presented to the Board of Trustees that Mr. Hughes is a well-identified communist. The members of the Board and I are concerned about these statements.

We have reviewed all of the books found in our libraries, and we find nothing even controversial or un-American in the books.

A poem entitled "Goodby Christ", and words to a song entitled "One More 'S' in the U.S.A." were read by one individual at the regular meeting of the Board. A copy of a "Fact Sheet" presented by the aforesaid individual is enclosed, which contains the poem and words of the song. These were supposedly written by Langston Hughes, and, in my opinion, are not acceptable as public school material.

Is it possible to determine the standing of Mr. Hughes on the communist issue through your office, and any information you may have on his publications? We shall appreciate any help you can give us in this matter.

Also, we feel it would be very helpful if we might receive from your office a copy of the list of known communist-front organizations, if this is a proper request.

Very truly yours,

[redacted]

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

ENCLOSURE

REC-48

300

FACT SHEET

The following books, written by Langston Hughes, an avowed Communist, (Ref. Page 248, item 13 of the Sixteenth Report, California Senate Investigating Committee on Education, 1958), appear in the following local libraries:

Victor Valley Junior College Library
1. Famous Negro Music Makers
2. First Book of Jazz

Apple Valley Public Library
1. First Book of Rhythms

Victorville Public Library
1. Famous Negro Music Makers
2. First Book of Africa
3. First Book of Rhythms
4. First Book of Negroes
5. First Book of West Indies

Other books may exist in other local libraries.

References are made to Langston Hughes and his communist activities in the following Reports of Un-American Activities in California:

1945 -pages 119, 121, 124
1947 -pages 77, 106, 313
1948 pages 97, 107, 114, 132, 148, 162, 169, 179, 186, 193, 194, 196, 198, 244, 245, 263, 266, 273, 278, 324, 328, 352, 353, 389, 390
1949 pages 423, 448, 449, 451, 471, 481, 484, 488, 490, 498, 501, 503, 505, 506, 508, 509, 510, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 521, 522, 525, 526, 527, 528, 530, 534, 535, 536, 537, 545, 547, 562, 588
1951 pages 56, 60, 261, 271, 287
1953 pages 139, 172, 173, 174, 175
1961 pages 111, 116, 128, 129, 130, 157

References are made to Langston Hughes and his communist activities in the following Reports of The California Senate Investigating Committee on Education:

Fourteenth Report - 1956
Page 24

Sixteenth Report- 1958
Pages 133, 248, 256, 257, 263

The following quotations are extracted from the 16th Report of the California Senate Investigating Committee On Education-1958:

Page 248, item 13

13. Lincoln Steffens was a contributor to the Partisan. This publication is described on page 1389, Appendix IX of the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives as follows:

"Partisan--Langston Hughes, avowed member of the Communist Party and also a member of Sidney Hillman's National Citizens Political Action Committee was a contributing editor to the Partisan."

Page 257, item 13

13. Dorthy Canfield Fisher--Signer of the declaration of Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee. Outstanding members of the Communist Party signing were Max Bedacht, Earl Browder, Peter V. Cacchione, Ben Gold, Donald Henderson, Langston Hughes, and Louis Weinstock. (U.S.--Appx. IX, page 1531) (N.Y.TIMES, 12/22/43 - Page 40)

The following is a list of just a few of the Communist Front Organizations and associations in which Langston Hughes has been engaged:

1. American Peace Mobilization (Ref. A below, page 111)
2. International Labor Defense (Ref. A below, Page 111)
3. National Committee for Protection of the Foreign Born (Ref. A below Pg116
4. American Student Union (Ref. A below, page 128)
5. National Federation for Constitutional Liberties (Ref. A below, page 157)
6. Contributing editor to "Partisan" (Ref. B below, Page 248)

7. National Citizens Political Action Committee (Ref. B below, Page 256)
8. Signer of Reichstag Fire Trial Anniversary Committee (Ref. B below, Pg.257)
9. Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Sciences, and Professions (Ref. B below, Page 263)
10. New York 1937 to celebrate New Soviet Russian Constitution (Ref. C below, Page 24)

REFERENCES:

A. 11th Report of Un-American Activities In California-1961
B. 16th Report of Senate Investigating Committee on Education-1958
C. 14th Report of Senate Investigating Committee on Education-1956

The following is a song written by Langston Hughes on the occasion of the Eighth Convention of the Communist Party, U.S.A:

ONE MORE 'S' IN THE U.S.A.

Put one more S in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet.
One more S in the U.S.A.
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.
When the land belongs to the farmers
And the factories to the working men--
The U.S.A. when we take control
Will be U.S.S.A. then.

Now across the water in Russia
They have a big U.S.S.R.
The Fatherland of the Soviets--
But that is mighty far
From New York, or Texas, or California, too.
So listen, fellow workers,
This is what we have to do:
Put one more S in the U.S.A.
(Repeat chorus)

But we can't win out by just talking,
So let us take things in our hand.
Then down and 'way with the bosses' sway--
Hail Communistic Land.
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high,
And shout out, fellow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky:
Put one more S in the U.S.A.
(Repeat chorus)

But we can't join hands strong together
So long as whites are lynching black,
So black and white in one union fight
And get on the right track.
By Texas, or Georgia, or Alabama led
Come together, fellow workers,
Black and white can all be red:
Put one more S in the U.S.A.
(Repeat chorus)

Oh, the bankers they all are planning
For another great big war.
To make them rich from the workers' dead,
That's all that war is for
So if you don't want to see bullets holding sway
Then come on, all you workers,
And join our fight today.
Put one more S in the U.S.A.
(Repeat chorus)

100-16191-001

302

The following is a poem written by Langston Hughes which appears in the Congressional Record--Appendix June 6, 1961, page A4057:

GOODBY, CHRIST

Listen, Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon--
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too,
Called it the Bible--

But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many.

Kings, generals, robbers, and killers--
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to The Saturday Evening Post.
You aint' no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

Goodbye,
Christ Jesus, Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no
religion at all--
A real guy named
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant,
Stalin, Worker, Me--

I said, ME!

Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas Christ!
Move!

Dont' be so slow about moving'!
The world is mine from now on--
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

Goodby, Christ, good morning, revolution.

1 - Mr. Smith

REC-48 100-15139-80

EX-115

December 29, 1961

[redacted] 6)(7)(C)

Victorville, California

Dear [redacted] 6)(7)(C)

I have received your letter dated December 21, 1961, with its enclosure. The interest which prompted your communicating with me is appreciated.

While I would like to be of assistance to you, the jurisdiction and responsibilities of the FBI do not extend to furnishing evaluations or comments concerning the character or integrity of any individual, organization or publication. I am precluded, therefore, from commenting on the individual you mentioned; however, you should not infer that our files do or do not contain information concerning this individual.

Pursuant to your request, I am enclosing a list prepared by the Department of Justice of organizations which have been designated under Executive Order 10450. In addition, I am enclosing some material pertaining to the menace of communism which you may also like to read.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

REC'D-READING ROOM DEC 29 2 47 PM '61 FBI

MAILED 80
DEC 29 1961
COMM-FBI

Enclosures - 5

WLS:bgc
(3)

SEE NOTE ON YELLOW PAGE TWO

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Ingram
Gandy

JAN 2 1962

MAIL ROOM TELETYPE UNIT

304

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Bufiles contain no identifiable reference to correspondent [redacted] enclosed a 2-page "fact sheet" setting forth information concerning Langston Hughes "an avowed communist." (b)(7)(C)

This letter was addressed as above in view of the fact that the letterhead carried two schools in its title and, therefore, it was deemed appropriate to omit both schools from the address.

Langston Hughes is not currently a subject of a security investigation, however, his past activities are well known to the Bureau. Hughes has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. He stated that there was a period of time during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government (approximately 1930), He became disillusioned at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact but considered himself to be completely reoriented by at least 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of Government his writings reflected his feelings. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents in 1953 and denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing element."

"The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper, dated 8/21/60 contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes.

100-15139

The following items of literature were sent to the correspondent.

1. Director's statement 4/17/61 re Internal Security
2. "The Communist Party Line"
3. "What You Can Do To Fight Communist and Preserve America"
4. Director's speech 12/7/61 (Criss award)
5. List of designated organizations

305

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

Memphis 4, Tennessee

June 13, 1962

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Having noted a news item recently in regard to one Langston Hughes, I am writing to inquire as to whether or not this man has merely been identified with communist front organizations or if he is actually listed as an active communist. Any information you can provide on this line would be appreciated.

Incidentally, a number of people in our office building, as well as friends, are interested in information about the Communist Party, and I would also appreciate any material you could send us.

With many thanks, I am

Sincerely,

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

EX-105

REC-38 100-15739-81

JUN 25 1962

306

CORRESPONDENCE

REC-38 100-15739-81

June 20, 1962

EX-109

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Memphis 4, Tennessee

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter of June 13, 1962, has been received.

Although I would like to be of assistance to you, information in the files of the FBI is confidential and available only for official use, pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

Your concern about communism is understandable, and your desire to learn more regarding the nature of this menace is reassuring. I have always believed that a broad knowledge of the objectives and operations of the communist movement is essential if Americans are to effectively resist its influence. With respect to your request, I am enclosing some material which I hope will be of interest to you. You may also wish to read my book, "Masters of Deceit," a story of communism and how to fight it. Copies should be available in your local library.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 5
JUN 21 1962
FBI

Tolson
Belmont
Mohr
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Malone
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

Enclosures (5)
Deadly Duel
Do You Really Understand Communism?
Why Reds Make Friends with Businessmen
Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It
Shall It Be Law or Tyranny?

See NOTE next page

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

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SAW:bsw (3)

[redacted] b)(7)(C)

NOTE: Langston Hughes is not currently a subject of a security investigation, however, his past activities are well known to the Bureau. Hughes has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. He stated that there was a period of time during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government (approximately 1930). He became disillusioned at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact but considered himself to be completely reoriented by at least 1950. He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of Government his writings reflected his feelings. He was interviewed by Bureau Agents in 1953 and denied he had ever been a member of the Communist Party but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing element."

Bufiles reflect nothing derogatory regarding [redacted] b)(7)(C)

308

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Abita Springs, La.,
2/28/63

J. Edgar Hoover, F.B.I. Director
Washington, D.C.,

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have always admired you more than most any man alive, because for so many years you have fought to keep our country free. And I know your job must get harder every day. However, if it helps any, you have the love and respect of every true American patriot.

Something has disturbed me for some time now and I wondered who to write to about it and decided you'd be the logical one to tell.

I am satisfied (even though the President entertained him at a luncheon in the White House) that [illegible] Hughes tries to [illegible] people into communism by giving them a false picture of its [illegible] and doctrines and at the same time [illegible] the overthrow of our government. [illegible]

EX-117 REC-69

[illegible]

MAR 1963

[illegible]

[illegible] "S" in the U.S.A.

[illegible] the [illegible] in [illegible]

They have a big U.S.S.R.,

[illegible] of the Soviets,

309

CORRESPONDENCE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

ME!

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

March 7, 1963

REC- 69/100-15739-82
EX- 117

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)
Abita Springs, Louisiana

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter of February 28th has been received and I want to express my thanks for your kind expression of support. I appreciate your giving me the benefit of your views and you can be sure your letter will be made a matter of record.

Enclosed is some material I hope you will find of interest.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAR 7 10 25 AM '63
RECEIVED-READING ROOM
FBI

MAILED 20
MAR 7 1963
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
Communism and The Knowledge To Combat It!
An American's Challenge, 10-9-62
Communist Illusion and Democratic Reality
Know your FBI
Expose of Soviet Espionage, May, 1960
NOTE: Bufiles contain no record identifiable with [redacted] (b)(7)(C) Langston Hughes, who is well known to Bureau files, is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the security index of the New York Office until 1955 but is not currently the subject of a security investigation.
JET:kcf (3)

RECEIVED-DIRECTOR

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Belmont
Mohr
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
DeLoach
Evans
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

62 MAR 18 1963

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

312

TRUE COPY

Abita Springs, La.,
2/28/63

J. Edgar Hoover, F B I. Director
Washington, D. C.,

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

I have always admired you more than most any man alive, because for so many years you have fought to keep our country free. And I know your job must get harder every day. However, if it helps any, you have the love and respect of every true American patriot.

Something has disturbed me for some time now and I wondered who to write to about it and decided you'd be the logical one to tell.

I am satisfied (even though the President entertained him at a luncheon in the White House) that Langston Hughes tries to woo people into communism by giving them a false picture of its aims and doctrines and at the same time he openly advocates the overthrow of our government.

I quote one of his poems that is recommended reading of the Dept. of Racial and Cultural Relations of the National Council of Churches.

Poem follows:

One more "S" in the U. S. A
Now across the waters in Russia
They have a big U. S. S. R.,
The fatherland of the Soviets,
But that is mighty far
from New York or Texas or California, too.
So listen fellow workers,
This is what we have to do.

Chorus

Put one more S in the USA
Oh, we'll live to see it yet.
When the land belongs to the Farmers
and the factories belong to the working men,
The U. S. A when we take control,
Will be the U. S. S. A. then.
But we can't win out just talking
So let us take things in our hands,
Then down and away with the bosses' away,

Jan 13

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Hail, Communist land.
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high
And shout out, fellow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky.
But we can't join hands strong together
So long as white are lynching black,
So black and white in one union fight
And get on the right track.
By Texas or Georgia or Alabama led
Comes together fellow workers,
Black and white can all be Red.

Now we know people in Communist countries seldom even own their farms or factories and I am sure Langston Hughes knows that too.

Besides how long has it been in this country since you heard of a white man lynching a black? So treats just to stir up more strife.

And if his poem doesn't woo people to become communists and doesn't openly advocate the overthrow of our government, I'd like to know what does.

I have read another of his so called poems "Goodbye Christ" which not only advocates communism but is the most blasphemous thing I ever read. Its too long to copy but here are just a few lines-- and he's saying, it all to Jesus Christ.

Beat it on away from here now,
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all--
A real guy named
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant, Stalin, Worker, ME-
I said ME!
Go ahead on now
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.

The rest of it is even more blasphemous but I just wanted to show you the communist part. He's one of the ones, I feel, Bobby Kennedy should make register or pay the fine he set.

My very best wishes to a great and noble man.

Yours sincerely,

/s/ [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Abita Springs

La.

P. S. This letter is personal and confidential. I just want you to look into this matter because I don't think its right.

3\A

(6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Nashville, Tenn. [illegible]
October 1[illegible], 1963

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I [illegible] at our local School Board Meeting a protest was made against the appearance of Langston Hughes, poet, on our local educational TV station. It was reported at this meeting that he has been a member of some thirty-one communist front organizations. Louis Budenz was [illegible] as the source of this information. This information on Langston Hughes was challenged as unacceptable due to lack of [illegible] as to veracity of this statement. The [illegible] of Hughes on WDCN, Channel 2, has been cancelled.

What I would like to know is if this information concerning Langston Hughes' associations is correct. Also, is he or has he [illegible] a member of the Communist party? It is also important to know of the integrity of Louis Budenz (someone at the School Board Meeting said Budenz had been discredited) and the accuracy of his statements concerning Hughes.

If you do not have or cannot give this information, would you please direct me to someone who could supply committee reports, testimony, etc.

It is terribly confusing today to know who is correct and believe we should do our best to determine what is true.

Thank you for whatever information you can give. My prayers are always with you and I know God will bless you and guide you.

Sincerely, (6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

REC 30

100-

83

5 OCT 25 1963

CORRESPONDENCE

315

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

REC 30 100-151539-13

October 22, 1963

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

Nashville, Tennessee 37212

Dear [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

Your letter of October 14th has been received.

With respect to the individuals you named, the FBI being an investigative agency of the Federal Government neither makes evaluations nor draws conclusions as to the character or integrity of any organization, publication or individual. In addition, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with the regulations of the Department of Justice. I trust you will fully understand my position.

You may wish to direct correspondence to the House Committee on Un-American Activities, Room 225, Cannon House Office Building, Washington, D. C. 20515, for such assistance as that Committee may be able to furnish.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 19
OCT 23 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Prior limited but cordial correspondence with [redacted] who has been furnished communist reprint material [redacted] (6)(7)(D) In addition, he has testified on behalf of the Federal Government in communist matters.

Langston Hughes is described as a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party in the 1930's. He was on the security index of the New York Office until 1955.

RMW:ped (3)

Tolson
Belmont
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Evans
Gale
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Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

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316

[redacted]
NASHVILLE 12, TENNESSEE

b(7)(C)

Mr. Tolson
Mr. Belmont
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Evans
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

October 27th, 1963

Dr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

5 -

Dear Mr. Hoover;-

Would it be possible for you to mail me a resume of the FBI record on the negro Langston Hughes, author of the poem "Good-by Christ"?

This negro has been scheduled to speak to the school children of Nashville over our educational TV Channel 2 station and I am protesting against it.

I am amazed that their stock-pile of speaker talent has reached such a low ebb, that they would even think of putting this negro atheist in direct touch with young school children.

I will appreciate an immediate reply.

Yours very truly,

b(7)(C)

[redacted]

b(7)(C)

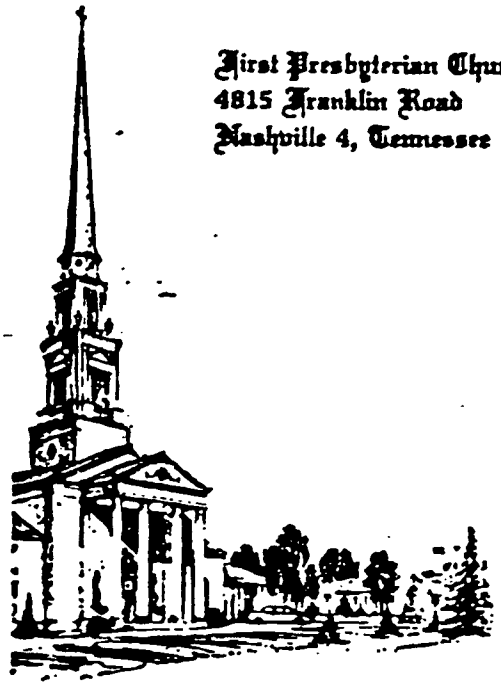
[redacted]

OCT 28 1963

REC-47 100-15739-84

317

First Presbyterian Church
4815 Franklin Road
Nashville 4, Tennessee



The Problem of Equality

(1 Corinthians 11:17-34)

During the past summer the air was filled with the raucous sounds of conflict in Birmingham. Chicago, New York and Danville. It was also redolent with discord within the United Nations, and within the Backward Countries demanding recognition. Accompanying these was the endless struggle of labor and capital, and the seemingly endless drain of our resources into the Give-Away-Programs at home and abroad. The air was charged with social electricity as individuals, groups and nations fought for new status under the banner of equality.

Equality has intoxicated the modern world. Men walk starry-eyed through streets and halls dreaming of new days and improved status. The whole world seems in a pep-rally mood, and the bonfires grow larger and burn more fiercely, even as the songs, chants and shouts of the participants become louder and more fervent. In a thousand tongues men scream their demands for equality, for place, for recognition, for "rights," for privileges.

As one listens he frequently hears the words, "All men are created equal, and are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are Life, Liberty, and the pursuit of Happiness." But the words never end there, but hurry on to declare that it is the responsibility of government to

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make all men equal and to maintain equality amongst men. Still other words are heard, declaring that democracy has failed to establish equality, and that men therefore must now turn to socialism and communism.

In my summer setting, close to nature, I looked around for evidences of equality in nature, and found none. Trees and hills are not the same in breadth and height. Rivers and lakes are not of uniform size. Not all animals and birds are swift and beautiful. The lion does not recognize the equalness of the antelope, nor the fox the rabbit. Some fields are fertile and others sterile, and clouds and puddles are not the same, though both are water created. In nature inequality seems to prevail, and yet the inequalities of nature produce the beauty we admire.

As I thought of it the same seemed to be true of history. Nations and races do differ in size, wealth, prestige, power, creativity, and vision. Some soar like eagles. Some build like beavers. Some grow like vegetables and weeds in the garden called the earth. Between individuals, races, groups and nations there are broad differences, and equality is not a characteristic of either nature or human nature.

Having reached this point my mind asked the question, Can we have both freedom and equality? Someone has said, "Freedom without equality tends to become license. Equality without freedom tends to produce stagnation." How can these great objectives be secured without damage to the highest social system men have yet devised, democracy?

Looking back across history, I realized that the Jews preached concern for the poor, but not equality. The Greeks preached democracy, but not equality. The Romans preached justice under law, but not equality. The Middle Ages in Europe preached Christ, but not equality. In fact, not until the French Revolution did men openly affirm that "Men are born and always continue free and equal in respects to their rights," and not until our Declaration declared that "All men are created equal" did the world come alive to the possibilities of equality. These two events placed a new chemical in the cup of life, and the contents of that cup are changing men.

Here I paused to rethink the words, "All men are created equal." Are they? I could see that all men are created equally helpless, equally ignorant, equally inexperienced, equally sin-touched, but I could not see how they could be said to be created equal in any other sense. Men do not begin life with an even start for all. Their beginnings are marked by differences in pedigrees, health, educational and moral levels, economic strength, social status and personality potentials. There are broad differences in temperament, talents, drives, and desires. They do not begin life on a common line.

And what of the so-called "unalienable rights, such as life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness"? Life is the gift of God, and so are liberty and happiness—in a certain sense. But being born is never enough. Getting here alive is only a beginning. In order to really live one needs medical science, proper nutrition,

adequate care, and a chance to become educated and equipped for adult responsibilities. As to liberty, it is not something that comes with birth. Liberty is man created, man achieved, and man maintained. God approves it, but man must win it. Happiness is a by-product of a way of life rather than something granted us by birth. It, too, is something we achieve by effort. It depends on many things: employment, purpose, personal development, and the right use of the opportunities and duties of life. Life God gives, but liberty and happiness we must achieve.

Having reached that state of mind, I wondered why men ever thought that government could make men equal and keep them equal. How can mere laws produce equality amongst men on a heart level? How can coerced fellowship ever become real fellowship?

That government has a role to play in the mighty, moving drama of man's progress is not to be denied. Our Constitution and our Bill of Rights stand to affirm it. It is the function of government to state the conditions of liberty, equality and responsibility, but unless it is the will of the people to give life to the law, it will not work. The Prohibition era proved that beyond our contesting.

Then why do we believe and state in our legal documents that "All men are created equal," and have "unalienable rights"?

I presume it is because we must find some means of limiting the powers of the powerful and of protecting the rights of the weak. Great power, unpoliced, tends to become destructive power. The rights of the weak tend to be lost in a land where only the strong prevail.

We all understand this, even as we all realize that the clamor for equality is always a push from below rather than a pull from above, although it has often been both in these United States. Slaves have never enjoyed being slaves. The poor have never enjoyed being poor. The exploited have never been happy with exploitation. Those who fail have never been proud of their shortcomings, and the employed have always felt that it would be better if they were the employers. It is from this level of life that the hunger for equality rises. It is here that Utopia displays its broad green fields and still waters. It is from here that the valley of Shangri-la appears as the answer to all the ills of man. It is the hopelessness of the masses that provides the soil for hope in those who will not surrender to the accidents of birth and environment, and it is well that it is so.

And yet, one must face facts. In any classroom of pupils only a few qualify under the letter A. Below these leaders of the class are the B students, and then the C's, and then the D's, and then the F's. Some by ability and effort rise to the top, while others because of lack of ability or application take their places on the descending curve of scholarship.

In every nation it is the same. Only a small percentage of people have the ability, the desire, the drive, the willingness to work and sacrifice, to foresee and

prepare for success in any realm. The people who struggle to succeed are never interested in equality, but in superiority. Their goal is never the level of the masses, but a level above the masses. They endorse and espouse liberty because it creates for them a favorable climate in which to think, plan, create, work, and achieve according to their abilities and desires. They never pace themselves by the speed of the mediocre, but by the speed of the best. They are never satisfied by crumbs; they want half loaves and whole loaves.

It is such people who made America possible, and who have always led men in the upward climb. They are in truth the benefactors of the race. It is their ideas and creativeness that establish businesses and industries, thereby providing employment for others, and the taxes that make community and national progress possible. They furnish our best leadership, and give to the nation our best guarantee of security. It is because of them that progress is produced in all areas of life, the intellectual, the artistic, the economic, the governmental and the social. While they did not build America alone, they provided the means whereby our nation came into existence and has continued on its upward way.

Looking critically at such a line of thought, I suddenly realized that the success of the few creates the inequalities that loom large in the minds of the many. The Haves highlight the Have-nots. It is the successful who outlive the failures and all others who take their places on the curve of life as it sweeps downward.

During my summer days it seemed to me that:

It is the nature of some men to succeed, and others to fail.
It is the nature of some men to get by, and others to achieve.
It is the nature of the Have-littles to want more.
It is the nature of the successful to seek to dominate.
It is the nature of those who are unsuccessful to resent it.
It is the nature of the poor to envy.
It is the nature of the wealthy to assume unjust privileges.
It is the nature of those who inherit wealth to use it well, to misuse it, or to feel guilty because they have it.

It is the nature of the intellectuals who receive their compensation from taxes or the gifts of the economically successful to advocate a change of system in order to get one wherein the intellectuals will be as generously rewarded as business executives under Free Enterprise.

It is because men are unequal in ability and drive, in opportunities for recognition and advancement, in rewards for work done and services rendered that people become restless socially. It is the inequalities of humanity that create the crusaders for equality. In the 18th century men looked to democracy as the answer to the inequalities amongst men, and now in the 20th men look toward socialism and communism.

Democracy as we have tried to shape it in America has been heavily impregnated with the Ten Commandments of Judaism and the Spirit of Jesus.

Because of this we are suspicious of any system that advocates the Big —, covetousness, greed, the stealing of property, the destruction of life, and the taking away of liberties. Democracy condemns without reservations the confiscation of private property and capital by the state and the regimenting of human beings like animals on a farm. Our democracy is not perfect. Imperfections exist, but its virtues exceed those of any other system mankind has tried.

These observations moved me then to reach certain opinions concerning American democracy:

1. Democracy was never created to be a leveller of men. It was created to be a lifter, a developer of men.
2. Democracy was created to let the gifted, the energetic and the creative rise to high heights of human achievement, and to let each man find his own level on the stairway of existence.
3. Democracy was created to help men meet responsibilities and shirk no duties. That is why our nation has been concerned about the honest needs of its citizens. We lead the world in justice, even though justice does not always move with prompt alacrity. Our nation has been noted for the size of its heart and not merely for the size of its pocketbook.
4. Democracy demands that the nation be governed by the capable, the honorable, the far seeing, the clear seeing, and not by mediocre men. In the beginning it was so! May it be so again.
5. Democracy demands more from men than any other system in the realm of self-discipline, dependability, cooperativeness, industry, thrift, and honor. Democracy will not work when party politics are not guided by basic ethical principles. For a party to foster class consciousness, class conflict, misrepresentation, covetousness, violence, theft, and an open defiance of established law is to breed anarchy.
6. Democracy must give to all its people the following rights:
   The right to equal learning.
   The right to equal employment.
   The right to equal treatment.
   The right to equal justice.
   The right to adequate housing.
   The right to vote.

The meditations of the summer convinced me that governments of themselves cannot make men equal or remake men into the beings they ought to be. That is a spiritual venture, not an economic and political one. A change from democracy to either socialism or communism, or a change from private capitalism to state capitalism, will not solve the basic problems of mankind; it merely shifts the areas of power.

I am disturbed, therefore, when church leaders and church groups seem to advocate socialistic means and objectives as the answer to the problems of

democracy, and especially the problems of equality. This is especially true when certain leaders voice slogans that appear logical and Christian, but are not. Let me name four:

1. "The world owes every man a living." No, it doesn't! Christian ethics have never said so, and I have never known any man worth his salt who has claimed special rights under such a slogan. It is the cry of the lazy, the inept, and the failures. Such a slogan is a far cry from our meeting the needs of the needy, which, of course, is our duty.

2. "Production for use, and not for profit." That sounds good, but it is as phony as a Russian promise. It is profits that have produced the blessings of our nation and enabled her to be a blessing to the nations of the world. Profits are essential to the general well being of society. When the state takes over under the slogan of "use, not profits" men lose their liberties and their standard of living. Such a switch merely augments the insatiable appetite of the state.

3. "Human rights, not property rights." As I look out over the world, one thing is clear: where there are not private property rights there are no human rights. Private property rights form the seed bed in which human rights mature. As long as private property rights are clear human rights will flourish.

4. "The end justifies the means." According to Christian ethics the statement is not true. It was just such a statement that produced the crucifixion of Jesus, the torture of the martyrs, the burning of witches, and the denial of life and liberty to the inhabitants of current Communistic lands.

Churchmen, whether lay or clerical, who seek to solve the problems of our society through socialistic processes rather than democratic ones within the free enterprise system are heading down a road that leads toward darkness. Only by encouraging Christians to envy, to covet, to be class conscious, to foster class conflict, and to approve stealing and even murder, can such objectives be attained. To realize them would bring about a broad denial of law and order, and the orderly handling of social problems. Whenever we as a church, an educational system or a Supreme Court encourage people to misrepresent facts, to use force wrongfully, to flaunt law and order and to stimulate bitterness and hatred, we depart from logic, Americanism and Christianity.

I unhesitantly oppose the use of socialistic and communistic methods in the solving of the problems of our free enterprise democracy. Our problems are problems of human nature rather than of economics and sociology. The man who has two cars is not preventing another from having one. The man who earns $50,000 a year is not robbing him who receives $300 a month. The man who owns a good house does not thereby force another man to dwell in the slums. And the people who prosper under our system cannot be blamed for the problems that plague the lives of those who compose the lower twenty-five percent of the nation. The so-called Privileged are not always a credit to either

church or state, but they are not in the main parasites on the body politic. We are therefore wrong when we damn the successful, the wealthy, the enlightened and the patriotic in order to gain what we call equality.

Having said that let me hasten to add that the redistribution of wealth will not solve the human problem that plagues us. Wealth is not fairly distributed in any land under the sun; it never has been and I presume never will be. Nor do we solve social predicaments when we blame the top twenty percent of our people for the inequities that seem to mark the eighty percent. Nor is it logical for our government to be forever emphasizing the neglected duties of the employer while ignoring almost totally the neglected duties of the rest of us. The wealthy have many sins to confess, but so do we all. And when we come to the advocacy of moving from private capitalism to state capitalism, and the listing of the sins of democracy while ignoring its multiple virtues, and assuming that virtue resides in the Have-nots, but not in the Haves, I can only shake my head at the presumed wisdom of such positions.

Let no one hearing my voice conclude that I am speaking as a Have or a defender of the Haves. Let no one believe that I am unconcerned about those in our midst whose rights are often ignored and whose status is questioned. I am not blind to the sins of the privileged any more than I am the sins of the underprivileged. The business leaders do not need my voice to defend their position; they are strong defenders of themselves. But I have walked the roads of life with men of all classes, and have reached one conclusion, "there is none righteous, no, not one!" We are all bearers of the telltale gray of selfishness. The Five-O'clock shadow is on all our faces.

The Lord I love and serve was not overly optimistic about humanity. He knew man as he is, and worked with him for what he could become. He ministered to the multitude, teaching, healing, feeding, encouraging, comforting, but he never assumed that equality was part of the human scene. He talked of love and neighborliness, but not equality.

Perhaps that is why the New Testament puts the emphasis on brotherhood and not equality. It emphasizes responsibilities, not privileges. It stresses love toward God and love toward neighbor. It seeks to create a church that will be brotherly within, and concerned for those without. It urges men to find the God-way to selfhood, success and happiness, and offers a heat-treated cell to all who misuse life, be they rich or poor.

Paul, in his letter to the Church of Corinth, denounced the lack of brotherhood within the church, and urged men to be concerned for one another, but he did not assume equality to be one of the "must" characteristics of Christianity. It was not a matter of love without differences, but love in spite of them.

The church, as someone has said, learned a long time ago that it is easier to create liberty than it is to establish equality. It has always known that equality can only be had by a loss of certain liberties. If men want equality

above all else they may best[illegible] it in communism. If men want liberty [illegible] a fair portion of equality they must turn toward democracy.

What the world needs is a change of heart, a change of climate born of faith in God, a reaching up that there may be a reaching out, a confession that produces a new dedication. This governments and laws cannot create, for governments and laws are but the reflection of the standards of a people. Everything in social Christianity depends on the wise use of possessions, time and talents, and only when we, Christian members of a democracy, become good stewards of the things that bless life do we begin to move in the direction of righteousness and justice, peace and true prosperity.

The problem of equality may be in many ways the greatest problem of our day. We cannot solve it by government, and we shall not solve it en masse. Only when we as Christians take seriously the teachings and example of Jesus shall equality and liberty exist without detraction or subtraction. Only when we stand before God confessing our needs shall we be empowered to meet the needs of others.

If I must choose between liberty and equality, I must choose liberty and then hope and work for equality, for such seems to me to be the Christian's way.

(This sermon was delivered from the pulpit of the First Presbyterian Church, Franklin Road at Tyne Boulevard, Nashville, Tennessee, by the minister, Dr. Walter R. Courtenay, on September 15, 1963.)

October 31, 1963

REC-47 100-15139-84

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Nashville 12, Tennessee

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter of October 27, 1963, with enclosure, has been received.

Although I would like to be of service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 31
OCT 31 1963
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Langston Hughes is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the Security Index of the New York Office until 1959 but is not currently the subject of a Security Investigation. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3/26/53. Correspondent's enclosure was a reprint of a sermon on equality delivered in what appears to be correspondent's church.

DTP:mek
(3)

Tolson
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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

326

FBI - 5635

(b)(7)(C)
[redacted]
Columbus 14, Ohio
November 26, 1963

Hon. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am writing to ask if you can give me some information concerning Langston Hughes. I am a librarian in the Columbus Public School System and we have been having some controversy concerning this author. It has been my understanding that Langston Hughes is an avowed communist. However, at a recent meeting of librarians it was stated that you had "cleared" Langston Hughes as to his communist connections. Could you please tell me whether or not this is true and give me some explanation concerning the situation.

I am also interested in knowing whether or not you consider the official reports of the House Committee on Un-American Activities to be trustworthy and reliable.

Thank you for any information you may be able to give me along these lines.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

EX-115

100-15739-85

8

327

1/7 ...C-52 100-15739-85

December 4, 1963

[redacted] 6(7)(C)

Columbus 14, Ohio

Dear [redacted] 6(7)(C)

Your letter of November 26, 1963, has been received.

With respect to your inquiry concerning the individual you mentioned, the FBI does not issue clearances or nonclearances of any type. Therefore, the statement attributed to me that this individual had been "cleared" is erroneous.

Although I would like to be of further service, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice and is available for official use only.

In response to your other question, I am enclosing literature which I trust will be of assistance to you.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

John Edgar Hoover
Director

MAILED 5
DEC - 4 1963
COMM-FBI

Enclosures (5)
Let's Fight Communism Sanely!
4/1/61 LEB Intro
4/17/62 Internal Security Statement
Counterintelligence Activities
Struggle on a New Plane

NOTE: Correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. Langston Hughes is a Negro intellectual who joined the Communist Party

NOTE continued next page

DTP:cal (3)

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TELETYPE UNIT

328 GB DEC 12 1963

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

NOTE continued: during the 1930's. Most of his work reflected his communist persuasions. He was on the Security Index of the New York Office until 1959 but is not currently the subject of a Security Investigation. He testified before the McCarthy Committee on 3-26-53.

329

FBI

Date: 12/6/63

Transmit the following in _____
(Type in plain text or code)

Via AIRTEL _____
(Priority or Method of Mailing)

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

FROM: SAC, CHARLOTTE (~~[illegible]~~ 100-new)(P)

LANGSTON HUGHES
SM-C

(b)(7)(D)

[redacted] University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., is an established contact of the Charlotte Office. Previously he has been provided public source information which he has requested from the Bureau.

(b)(7)(D)

On 12/4/63, [redacted] told SA [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] that LANGSTON HUGHES, the nationally known Negro poet, had been scheduled to speak at the University of North Carolina. He understood that as a younger man, Mr. HUGHES has been reported to have been connected with Communist groups in France. He asked if the Bureau would be kind enough to furnish him on a confidential basis with any public source information or with a reference which might be available to him through which he might determine Mr. HUGHES' connections in this regard. He would also like to know if Mr. HUGHES has ever been called before a Congressional Hearing Committee and questioned concerning any subversive connection.

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] has been helpful to the Charlotte Office in the past and recommends that his request be fulfilled insofar as possible. Charlotte indices negative.

3 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Charlotte

REC-19

100-15137-81

1 DEC 1963

17

RHP:nfm
(5)

C C - Wick

SURF CONTROL

Approved: _____ Sent _____ M Per _____
Special Agent in Charge

330

12-13-63

Airtel

1- Mr. Sullivan
(Field Guidance)
1- Mr. Haack
1- Mr. Glascock

To: SAC, Charlotte

From: Director, FBI (100-15139)

JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SECURITY MATTER - C

Reurairtel 12-6-63 captioned "Langston Hughes, SM - C."

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] You may discreetly advise [redacted] University of North Carolina, orally that the Bureau's files are confidential and no information from them can be made available. However, Hughes appeared before the McCarthy Committee in public session on 3-26-53 and his testimony describing some of his subversive former affiliations has been published in a pamphlet by the Committee. The pamphlet is entitled "State Department Information Program - Information Centers, Part I of the Hearings before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee) on March 24, 25 and 26, 1953, in Public Session."

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] may also be interested in numerous references to Hughes in testimony before the House Committee on Un-American Activities. These references are listed in the "Cumulative Index to Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 1938-1954," and the "Supplement to Cumulative Index to Publications of the Committee on Un-American Activities, 1955 and 1956 (84th Congress)" prepared and released on 1-20-55 and December, 1958, respectively, by the Committee on Un-American Activities, U.S. House of Representatives, Washington, D.C.

SEE NOTE PAGE 2

JHG:pag (6)

66 DEC 20 1963

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Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

331

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Airtel to Charlotte
RE: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
100-15139

6/(7)(D)

You may also refer [redacted] to the "Cumulative Index to Published Hearings and Reports of the Subcommittee to Investigate the Administration of the Internal Security Act and Other Internal Security Laws of the Committee on the Judiciary, 1951-1955" published in January, 1957, and printed for the use of the Committee on the Judiciary.

6/(7)(D) [redacted] may also be referred to the poem written by Hughes entitled "Goodbye Christ" which appeared on page 34 of "The Saturday Evening Post" for 12-21-40.

6/(7)(D) [redacted] should be cautioned that the above is simply lead information to public documents in which he may be interested and that the Bureau is in no way to be referred to as the source of this information at any time.

For your confidential information, Hughes was the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation from the Spring of 1941 to Mid-1955 when his name was removed from the Security Index. The New York Office was the office of origin.

NOTE:

6/(7)(D) [redacted] Charlotte Office has forwarded a request from [redacted] University of North Carolina, that he be furnished public source information or reference material through which he might determine Hughes' subversive activities and specifically whether or not Hughes has been questioned before a Congressional Committee concerning his subversive connections. Hughes is scheduled to speak at the University of North Carolina. He is a reasonably well-known Negro poet. 6/(7)(D) [redacted] according to Charlotte, 6/(7)(D) is an established source who has previously requested and been furnished public source information. Bureau files contain no derogatory information concerning [redacted] Since Hughes described in detail his former subversive connections and his earlier communist philosophy in his appearances before the McCarthy Committee, it is believed this lead plus those to House Committee on Un-American Activities and Senate Subcommittee

NOTE CONTINUED

332

Airtel to Charlotte
RE: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
100-15139

NOTE CONTINUED:

references in addition to Hughes' atheistic poem which appeared in "The Saturday Evening Post" will be sufficient for [redacted] purposes and the substantive information will be readily available to [redacted] through the library at the University of North Carolina and/or through Senators and Congressman from North Carolina.

(6)(7)(D)
(6)(7)(D)

333

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139) DATE: 1/6/64

FROM : SAC, CHARLOTTE (100-9963)(C)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
SM-C

ReBuairtel 12/13/63. (6)(7)(C)

(6)(7)(D) On 12/19/63, SA [redacted] discreetly advised [redacted] University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., that the Bureau's files are confidential and no information from them could be available to him. He was also furnished with the lead information to public documents suggested by reBuairtel and informed that the Bureau was in no way to be referred to as the source of this information at any time.

(6)(7)(D) [redacted] expressed appreciation for the assistance provided and assured complete cooperation with the Bureau in this and any other matter in which he could be of service.

(2) - Bureau (RM)
1 - Charlotte

RHP:jnr
(3)

REC 36 100-15139-87

4 JAN 7 1964

SUBV. CONTROL

68 JAN 10 1964

334

G. ROBERT WATKINS
7TH DISTRICT, PENNSYLVANIA

WASHINGTON OFFICE:
138 CANNON HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

COMMITTEE:
MERCHANT MARINE AND FISHERIES

COUNTY:
DELAWARE

BALLIE K. WEAVER
ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTANT

VIRGINIA HUDGINS
KAY BATES
PEYE PERRY

March 1st, 1965

5

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover,
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

(b)(7)(C)

I am enclosing herewith a letter from [redacted] of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania, wherein she expresses concern about a Mr. Langston Hughes and his possible identity with the Communist Party.

(b)(7)(C) Any information you are enable to share with [redacted] would be greatly appreciated.

With best wishes, I am

Very sincerely,

G. Robert Watkins,
Member of Congress

Encl.

EXP. PROC.
34 MAR 2 1965

REC-120

MAR 2 1965

335

[redacted]
Newtown Square, Pa.
February 12, 1964

(b)(7)(C)

Congressman Robert Watkins
Washington 25, D.C.

Dear Congressman:

Could you please furnish me some information about a local controversy? There has been quite a bit of discussion on a local radio station W.E.E.Z., Chester since the Upper Darby School (senior) has substituted a book of inspirational quotes and poems of great MEN for the Bible. One of the authors or Poet rather included was Langston Hughes. It is about him that I am writing.

Because Langston Hughes is credited with the poem "Good-Bye Christ" many people were discussing the pros & cons of him and the book. Now what I would like to know is this; one woman stated on the air that Langston Hughes was listed in I.BEX #9 as a card carrying Communist, and another stated that he is now working for the U.S.I.A. for which he would need and has gotten a security clearance. Could you clear this up for us? I told the commentator, that I would write to you and get the full facts in this matter and settel the question once and for all.

I realize you are a very busy man and have little time for such trivia, but since I did not know how to obtain this information by myself I hoped you would understand and help me.

Thank you so very much for your time and trouble.

Yours very truly,

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

ENCLOSURE

100-[illegible] 81

336

REC 120 100-15131-88

March 4, 1965

Honorable G. Robert Watkins
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

My dear Congressman:

I received your letter of March 1st enclosing a communication from [redacted] of Newtown Square, Pennsylvania. (6)(7)(C)

While I certainly would like to be of service to your constituent, information contained in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. Therefore, I trust (6)(7)(C) [redacted] will understand why I am not in a position to comment along the lines she has suggested and it is hoped she will not infer either that we do or do not have data in our files relating to the individual she named.

By way of suggestion, a check with the House Committee on Un-American Activities or the Senate Internal Security Subcommittee might provide information which could be of assistance to your constituent.

I am returning her letter to you.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

Enclosure (6)(7)(C)
NOTE: [redacted]
Langston Hughes is the well-known Negro poet who is known in Buffles for communist front-type affiliations.
DTP:lch (5)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

337

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION

APR 26 1965

WESTERN UNION

Dir. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Trotter
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

BIA009 555P EDT APR 26 65 RA325 KA236

K WZB228 PD 4 EXTRA AR WICHITA KANS 26 322P CST

J EDGAR HOOVER, FEDERAL BUREAU ON INVESTIGATION

WASHDC

LANGSTON HUGHES, NEGRO POET, ANNOUNCED IN WICHITA TODAY HE HAS BEEN OFFICIALLY CLEARED BY YOUR DEPARTMENT OF ANY SUBVERSIVE ACTIVITIES. DOES THE DEPARTMENT CLEAR ANYONE OR WHAT IS YOUR POLICY? IS THERE ANY OPINION ON LANGSTON HUGHES? PLEASE WIRE COLLECT (b)(7)(C) [redacted] (b)(7)(C) [redacted]

REC 1

EX 109

APR 30 1965

(26).

MR. MOHR FOR THE DIRECTOR

CC: MR. DELOACH

[redacted]

[redacted]

[redacted]

338

4-28-65

PLAIN TEXT

TELEGRAM

REC 1/00-15133-41 DEFERRED

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

WICHITA, KANSAS

YOUR TELEGRAM OF APRIL TWENTY-SIX RECEIVED. WITH RESPECT TO YOUR INQUIRY, INFORMATION CONTAINED IN THE FILES OF THE FBI MUST BE MAINTAINED AS CONFIDENTIAL IN ACCORDANCE WITH REGULATIONS OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND IS AVAILABLE FOR OFFICIAL USE ONLY. IN ADDITION, THIS BUREAU DOES NOT ISSUE CLEARANCES OR NON-CLEARANCES OF ANY TYPE.

1 - KANSAS CITY - ENCLOSURE

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER, DIRECTOR
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOTE: Bufiles contain nothing derogatory concerning [redacted] and Bufiles indicate he is a member of the John Birch Society. Langston Hughes is known for his communist front affiliations and he joined the Communist Party in the 1930's. Most of his work reflects his communist persuasions, and he was a Security Index subject of the New York Office until his removal in 1959. (b)(7)(c)

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DFC:lsg (4) 29 SEP 12 1973

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
APR 28 1965 346 p
WESTERN UNION

Tolson
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Holmes
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MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

INITIALED
DIRECTOR'S OFFICE

339 MAY 5 1965

RECD-READING ROOM
APR 28 2 24 PM '65
FBI

DEPARTMENT OF STATE
WASHINGTON

JAN 5 - 1966

FBI LIAISON: FOR INFORMATION ONLY

RE: James Langston Hughes

BORN: Feb. 1, 1902
PLACE: Joplin, Missouri

RESIDENCE: 20 E. 127th St., New York City

BUREAU FILE NUMBER: Unkown

WASHINGTON FIELD OFFICE:

PASSPORT NUMBER: F1050053 issued Dec. 30, 1965 at New York

ATTORNEY:

TRAVEL PLANS

PORT OF DEPARTURE: New York

DATE OF DEPARTURE: Dec. 30, 1965

MEANS OF TRANSPORTATION: Air

PROPOSED LENGTH OF STAY: Three weeks

COUNTRIES TO BE VSITED: France, Tunisia

PURPOSE OF TRIP: Business

PASSPORT OFFICE
PT/L [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

5 - FBI

340

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 1/19/66

FROM : LEGAT, LONDON (100-3694) (P)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
[redacted] b(1)

[redacted] b(1)

b(1)

3 - Bureau
1 - Liaison (sent direct)
1 - London

ACM:ec
(5)

REC-117

EXP PROC

1966

341

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-15139) DATE: 2/9/66

FROM : SAC, NEW YORK (100-25776) (C)

SUBJECT: JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES
(b)(1) [redacted]
(OO: NEW YORK)

Reference is made to Legat London letter to the Bureau dated 1/19/66.

(b)(1) [redacted]

Subject is not carried on the Security Index or Reserve Index of the NYO and his known activities do not qualify him for such inclusion under current criteria.

No further action is being taken re this matter by New York and this case is being placed in a closed status.

RED 30

91

ENCLOSURE

2 - Bureau (Encls. 6) (RM)
1 - New York

14 FEB 11 1966

EX-112

BPM:dll
(3) [redacted] (b)(1)

BV. CONTROL

FEB 1 6 19[redacted]

342

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

In Reply, Please Refer to File No.

Bureau 100-15139
New York 100-25776

New York, New York
February 9, 1966

James Langston Hughes
Security Matter - C

In January, 1966, the records of the Passport Office, United States Department of State, Washington, DC, reflected that on December 30, 1965, United States Passport Number F1050053 was issued to the subject at New York. At the time of the issuance, the subject indicated he intended to depart New York City via air on December 30, 1965, for a three week trip to France and Tunisia.

In 1950, Mr. Louis F. Budenz, former Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker" and a Communist Party (CP) functionary until 1945, advised that shortly after he, Budenz, entered the CP in the late 1930's he was advised through another CP official that subject was a CP member. This, according to Budenz, was re-enforced by publicity given the subject in the "Daily Worker" with regard to his literary efforts. Budenz stated that during the 1940's while he was the Managing Editor of the "Daily Worker" reports were given to him from time to time which indicated that subject was a loyal adherent of the CP until 1945.

The "Daily Worker" was an East Coast Communist daily newspaper which ceased publication in 1958.

On March 26, 1953, the subject testified before a public hearing of the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations of the United States Senate held in Room 357, Senate Office Building, Washington, DC. Subject testified that there had been a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government and that he held a personal sympathy for the Soviet ideology in the early 1930's. Subject stated his belief in the Soviet form of government continued for some 10 to 12 years. Subject stated he became somewhat

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29 SEP 12 1973

100-15139-11

ENCLOSURE

disillusioned with the Soviet ideology in 1939 following the signing of the Nazi - Soviet Pact, but he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some years after that. Subject stated that his orientation towards the Soviets was reversed completely by 1950. He testified that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government he had written material which definitely reflected his feelings at the time. He further testified that he had never joined the CP, was not a CP member as of 1953, and had no sympathy for the Communist movement.

On December 10, 1953, subject was interviewed by Special Agents [redacted] and [redacted] (b)(7)(C) of the Federal Bureau of Investigation. During this interview, subject admitted having cooperated with the "Left Wing Element" in the United States down through the years. Subject stated that a fair statement concerning his position with regard to the CP and CP front organizations would be that he had been used by those groups to promote the CP line relative to Negro problems in the United States. Subject further stated that he had found the "Left Wing" press sympathetic and a ready outlet for his writing.

The summer 1963 issue of "Freedomways" Volume 3, Number 3,which was self-described as a "Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates,Incorporated, 799 Broadway, New York City, on Page 312, contained an article entitled "My Early Days In Harlem" by Langston Hughes.

Freedomways Associates,Incorporated is characterized in the appendix attached hereto.

James Langston Hughes

Physical Description:

Name	James Langston Hughes
Also known as	Langston Hughes
Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Age	64
Date of Birth	February 1, 1902
Place of Birth	Joplin, Missouri
Height	5 feet 8 inches
Weight	170 pounds
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Build	Stocky
Residence	20 East 127th Street, New York, New York
Occupation	Poet, author, playwright, and lecturer
Marital Status	Single
United States Passport Number	F1050053 issued December 30, 1965, at New York City.

James Langston Hughes

1. APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

The records of the New York Secretary of State, Albany, New York, show that the certificate of incorporation of Freedomways Associates, Inc., was filed on March 2, 1961.

The Winter, 1965, issue of "Freedomways" is self-described as "A Quarterly Review of the Negro Freedom Movement" published by Freedomways Associates, Inc., 799 Broadway, New York City. This issue lists JOHN HENRIK CLARE as Associate Editor, ESTHER JACKSON as Managing Editor, and JOHN L. DEVINE as Art Editor of the publication.

A confidential source made available information on July 1, 1964, reflecting that JOHN HENRIK CLARKE attended the first and founding meeting of the American Institute for Marxist Studies (AIMS) which was held on December 19, 1963, and continued on January 10, 1964.

This source also made available information on August 14, 1964, reflecting that CLARKE is an "associate" of AIMS.

The Winter, 1963, issue of "Freedomways," page 44, states that ESTHER JACKSON became one of the leaders of the Southern Negro Youth Congress (SNYC) which existed from 1937 to 1949.

The SNYC has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

According to a confidential source, ESTHER JACKSON is the wife of JAMES JACKSON, whom the source identified on October 14, 1964, as being a member of the National Committee of the Communist Party, United States of America (CP,USA.)

On January 30, 1961 [redacted] advised [redacted] mentioned on December 17, 1960, that he was still in the CP and that the CP is his whole life.

(7/10)

346

James Langston Hughes

2. APPENDIX

FREEDOMWAYS ASSOCIATES, INC.

On July 24, 1963, a confidential source described JOHN DEVINE as a CP member.

On May 24, 1961, a source advised that a report was given on "Freedomways" at a meeting of the National Board, CP, USA, held on May 24, 1961. It was stated that the original plan called for the publication to be openly Marxist, but that it was later decided it would not be avowedly a Marxist publication. Editorials are in the hands of a mixed group of Marxists and non-Marxists. It was stated that the central purpose of "Freedomways" is to develop a theory and positive criticism of currents in the Negro Movement, as well as to raise the level of understanding and discussion taking place in Negro life today and to project a socialist and pro-Soviet orientation.

On May 25, 1961, a source advised that "Freedomways" was set up for the CP, USA, by JAMES JACKSON.

September 14, 1966

LANGSTON HUGHES

Mr. Hughes was born on February 1, 1902, at Joplin, Missouri, and graduated from Lincoln University, Lincoln, University, Pennsylvania, in 1929.

An investigation of Mr. Hughes was instituted in March, 1941, when information was received that he was to speak at a luncheon in Pasadena, California, which was sponsored by an organization known as the "Book and Author." The circular announcing the luncheon and Mr. Hughes' appearance reported that Mr. Hughes was a member of the American Section of Moscow's "International Union of Revolutionary Writers." The investigation developed that Mr. Hughes was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450:

American Peace Mobilization; National Committee for the Defense of Political Prisoners; National Committee for People's Rights; League of American Writers; Abraham Lincoln Brigade (cited as Abraham Lincoln Brigade or Battalion); National Council of American-Soviet Friendship; and the American Committee for Protection of Foreign Born.

Additionally, the investigation developed that he was a member, sponsor or otherwise affiliated with the following organizations which have been cited by the House Committee on Un-American Activities:

League of Struggle for Negro Rights; American Friends of the Mexican People; American Writers Congress; and Book Union.

NOTE: Per request of Mrs. Mildred Stegall, White House Staff.

JMM:ksf/llm
(8)

REC-42 100-15129-92

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

348

The investigation further revealed that in addition to his long record of association with communist front organizations, one informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, reported that Mr. Hughes was one of the first Negro intellectuals to join the Communist Party.

Mr. Hughes, an author of several books, is also the author of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ," which in part is as follows:

"Listen, Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon -
But that day's gone now
They ghosted you up a swell story, too
Called it the Bible -
But its dead now."

He is also the author of a publication entitled "A New Song," which was published by the International Workers Order, 80 Fifth Avenue, New York City. The International Workers Order has been designated pursuant to Executive Order 10450.

The investigation further revealed that an informant, who has furnished reliable information in the past, advised that Mr. Hughes was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket, but was turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the Communist Party as a writer and lecturer.

On March 26, 1953, Mr. Hughes testified in public session before the Permanent Subcommittee on Investigations of the Committee on Government Operations (McCarthy Committee). He stated that there was a period during his life when he believed in the Soviet form of government, beginning roughly with the Scottsboro case (circa 1930) and lasting for some ten or twelve years. Mr. Hughes attempted to qualify his position by stating that his disillusionment commenced at the time of the Nazi-Soviet Pact, but that he continued to sympathize with certain phases of Soviet ideology for some time after that. He continued that his reorientation was completed some four or five years prior to his appearance before instant committee and certainly before 1950.

349

He added that during the time of his belief in the Soviet form of government, his writing reflected his feelings.

On December 10, 1953, Mr. Hughes was interviewed by Agents of this Bureau concerning his knowledge of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship and its forerunner, the Friends of the Soviet Union. He stated that like any other "left-wing" organizations of which he had been a member or sponsored in the past, relationship with these organizations was merely a paper one and he had no knowledge of their inner workings or any connection they might have had with the Communist Party.

During the interview Hughes stated he had never been a member of the Communist Party, but admitted cooperation with the "left-wing" element in this country through the years. He denied that he had ever been suggested as a candidate on the Communist Party ticket in 1936 or 1938 and stated that to his knowledge he never attended any Communist Party meetings.

Additional information in this Bureau's files reveals that "The Worker," an east coast communist newspaper for August 21, 1960, contained an article under the headline "Langston Hughes Published in USSR." This article stated that the Foreign Literature Publishing House in Moscow had put out a new volume of verse by Langston Hughes containing 110 poems written between 1926 and the time of publication. The article indicated that Langston Hughes had written a special introduction for this Russian edition.

Civil fingerprints were located in the files of the FBI Identification Division which may be identical with those of Mr. Hughes. These fingerprints were searched through the criminal files of the Identification Division and no arrest record was located.

~~SECRET~~

September 14, 1966

BY LIAISON

Honorable Marvin Watson
Special Assistant to the President
The White House
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Watson:

Mrs. Mildred Stegall has requested a name check on individuals who are to attend the White House affair on September 20, 1966, honoring President Senghor of Senegal.

The central files of the FBI contain no pertinent derogatory information on the following individuals in this name check request:

Herbert Miller
Dr. James D. Carr
Richard Clarke
Charles E. Dennison
Francis Lara
Dr. Arthur Logan
Laurence J. McGinley
William Steen
Joe Steine
Frank Thomas
Richard J. Thomas
Dr. Winlass Wood
Rawson L. Wood
Theodore Wynne

REC 47 100-

MCT-26

The files of the Identification Division of the FBI were also checked and no data was located concerning the above-named individuals based upon the background data submitted with this name check request.

ENCLOSURE

~~SECRET~~

1 - Mr. DeLoach (sent direct)
1 - Mr. Gale
1 - Mr. Rosen
JHC:jah (8)

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

70 SEP 21 1966

351

ORIGINAL FILED IN

~~SECRET~~

Honorable Marvin Watson

There are attached separate memoranda concerning each of the following individuals:

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

A copy of this communication has not been sent to the Attorney General.

This letter may be declassified when it is detached from the enclosed material bearing a classification.

Sincerely yours,

Enclosures (8)

~~SECRET~~

2

352

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)
Mobile, Alabama 36618
March 24, 1967

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover;

May God bless you in your endeavors to protect our American way of life. Our country is in perilious danger and unfortunately there are none so blind as they who won't see it. There is so much to learn and those of us in America who are concerned and are trying to learn find that it is not an easy task. I speak for myself but I am sure that there are many in this nation who would agree with me.

I am wondering if the F.B.I. has done any investigation into the National Council of Churches and what if anything has been ascertained concerning this organization?

Also, I would like to know if you have investigated an individual by the name of Langston Hughes and what if anything you have learned regarding his activities?

Any information that you might be able to enlighten me with would be greatly appreciated.

Thank you.

Yours for God and Country

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

REC 41

93

18 MAR 30 1967

ST-112

3-9-67

353

March 29, 1967

ST-119

REC-47 100-15139-93

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Mobile, Alabama 36618

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

I have received your letter of March 24th and want to thank you for your favorable comments and expression of confidence in my work.

Although I would like to be of assistance, information in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I am sure you will understand the reason for this policy.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 30
MAR 29 1967
COMM-FBI

NOTE: Buffles contain no record of correspondent. Langston Hughes was a former subject of a Security investigation and is well-known to the Bureau.

REC'D MICV
LRI

BGH:mjl
(3)

Nelson
Rosen
Mohr
Wick
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

55 APR 6 1967 MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

354

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAY 26 1967
WESTERN UNION

BIA011 1217P EDT MAY 26 67 (48)AB142 KA204

K LLD053 DL PD 4 EXTRA KANSAS CITY MO 26 858A CDT

J EGAR HOOVER

FBI WASHDC

THE KANSAS CITY TIMES HAD AN EDITORIAL THURSDAY MAY 25 PRAISING LANGSTON HUGHES ALSO THEY INDIRECTLY ATTACK ME FOR CALLING HIM A COMMUNIST WOULD IT BE POSSIBLE TO HAVE ANY STATEMENT FROM YOU REGARDING LANGSTON HUGHES WHICH I COULD USE.

[redacted] REC- 52 100-15139-94

(58).

6)(7)(C)

8 JUN 2 1967

FOR DIRECTOR

cc: MR. WICK

355

May 29, 1967

EX-112

REC-52 100-151394

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]
Kansas City, Missouri 64114

(b)(7)(C) Dear [redacted]

Mr. Hoover received your communication of May 26th and asked me to advise you he is unable to furnish the information you are seeking since data in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. He trusts you will understand the reason for this policy and why he cannot comply with your request.

Sincerely yours,

Helen W. Gandy
Secretary

SEC'D MICV (b)(7)(C)

MAILED 7
MAY 29 1967
COMM-FBI

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] of the First Bible Presbyterian Church who gave a prayer on the occasion of a speech being delivered by a leader of the Minutemen.
(b)(7)(C) [redacted] is also described as a John Birch Society leader.
NOTE: Bufiles disclose [redacted] in 1965, was described as
Langston Hughes was the subject of a Security investigation and is a former Security Index subject of the New York Office. He is reported one of the first Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party.

Tolson
Mohr
Bishop
Casper
Callahan
Conrad
Felt
Gale
Rosen
Sullivan
Tavel
Trotter
Tele. Room
Holmes
Gandy

HRH:rlf (3)

6 JUN 9 1967

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

356

[redacted]
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77006

(b)(7)(C)

July 8, 1970

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. [illegible]
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. [illegible]
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBI Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I enclose:

1. Copy of a letter dated June 9, 1970 to the Vestry of The Church of St. John the Divine, 2450 River Oaks Blvd., Houston, Texas, 77019, from Mr. Philip A. Nasquelette.

2. Copy of "March '70 Annual Report General Convention Special Program".

3. Copy of "St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report on the National Council of the Churches of Christ in the United States of America".

4. Copy of "The Truth About the St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report".

At the May meeting Mr. Nasquelette refers to, I pointed out what I felt was extreme poor taste and judgment of Mr. Leon F. Modeste in the use of two poems by Langston Hughes — one on second inside sheet, the other on Page 25 -- in the preparation of his '70 Annual Report. I referred to pages xxxvii and xxxviii of the St. Mark's Vestry Committee Report and read some of the thirty-one listings on Langston Hughes.

At this meeting I expressed my very strong feelings about a Church publication using writings of an author such as Langston Hughes after such a detailed rundown on the person as recorded in the St. Mark's Report. I wondered, somewhat angrily I'm sure, why Modeste couldn't find something worthwhile that had been written by a well known theologian. Or, why hadn't he found something in the Bible or the Episcopal Prayer Book that would have been appropriate?

Inasmuch as Mr. Nasquelette forwarded his letter to some twenty people and because I'm convinced Langston Hughes was an enemy of this country, I feel I must answer this letter. I would very much like some additional information on Langston Hughes if it can be furnished by you and your good people:

REC 37

1. Details in the form of pamphlets, copies of testimony, etc. on Hearings (HCUA) of October 5, 1944, Vol. 17, pages 10, 336-7

ENCLOSURE

JUL 10 1970

ST-110

357

and/or other hearings on other dates and occasions.

2. I shall be grateful for any and all information you might be able to forward to me pertaining to the activities, writings and connections Langston Hughes had with communists, communist fronts, subversive committees and organizations.

On page 3, par. 2 of Pasquelette's letter he refers to "raisin in the sun" as the title of a successful Broadway play. I seem to remember that this was a highly controversial production written by a Leroi Jones and that Jones is something of a professional trouble maker and rabble rouser. If you cannot furnish information pertaining to this play and its author please advise where I might obtain such details.

Please be referred to SECTION FOUR, page 15 of the St. Mark's Vestry Report in which you will find reference to the belief that the National Council of Churches has been unable to accept the results of the House Un-American Activities Committee. Pasquelette indicates in the final paragraph of page 4 of his letter that he is "not impressed by privileged statements made by unnamed third parties before the House Un-American Committee"---. I have always felt, and I'm sure most everyone I know shares my feeling, that this Congressional Committee has rendered great and valuable services to the American people. Could you furnish me with a list of some of the accomplishments of the House Un-American Activities Committee that have resulted in great benefits to our country and the free world. I understand this Committee is now known as the Internal Security Committee.

It is my prayer and hope that you will be able to continue as Director of the FBI for many, many more years.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Houston, Texas 77006

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

Enclosures

358

July 15, 1970

SI-110

REG 37 100-15139-95

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Houston, Texas 77006

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

I have received your letter of July 8th, with enclosures, and want to thank you for your kind sentiments regarding my direction of the FBI.

While I understand the concern which prompted you to write and wish it were possible for me to be of help with respect to your requests, I am unable to furnish you any of the data you are seeking as information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I am unable to be of assistance.

Concerning your request for pamphlets or copies of testimony relating to the House Committee on Internal Security, you may wish to correspond directly with this committee.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

MAILED 5
JUL 15 1970
COMM-FBI

NOTE: On basis of available information, correspondent is not identifiable in Bufiles. There is no record concerning Philip A. Masquelette. Langston Hughes was on the Security Index of the New York Office from 1944 to 1955. He has been described as one of the original Negro intellectuals who joined the Communist Party. He was interviewed in 1953 at which time he denied being a Communist Party member but admitted cooperating with the left-wing element [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

60 JUL 22 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

359 MSR:jmh (3)

GEORGE BUSH
7TH DISTRICT, TEXAS

MEMBER:
WAYS AND MEANS
COMMITTEE

Congress of the United States
House of Representatives
Washington, D.C. 20515

HOUSE OFFICE:
SMITH
HOUSE OFFICE BUILDING

DISTRICT OFFICE:
FEDERAL OFFICE BUILDING
HOUSTON, TEXAS 77002

Mr. Tolson
Mr. DeLoach
Mr. Walters
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper
Mr. Callahan
Mr. Conrad
Mr. Felt
Mr. Gale
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Sullivan
Mr. Tavel
Mr. Soyars
Tele. Room
Miss Holmes
Miss Gandy

July 17, 1970

Dear Mr. Director:

Attached is a copy of a letter to you from my (b)(7)(C)
constituent, [redacted]

I would appreciate any assistance you could give
(b)(7)(C) [redacted] in obtaining the additional information
he requests in his letter.

With best wishes, I am

Yours very truly,

George Bush, M. C.

Honorable J. Edgar Hoover
Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Department of Justice
Washington, D. C. 20530

EXP. PROC.
M —JUL-20 1970

REC- 27 100-15139-96

2 JUL 20 1970

CORRESPONDENCE

360

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)
Houston, Texas 77006

July 8, 1970

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
FBI Building
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

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Inasmuch as Mr. Masquelette forwarded his letter to some twenty people and because I'm convinced Langston Hughes was an enemy of this country, I feel I must answer this letter. I would very much like some additional information on Langston Hughes if it can be furnished by you and your good people:

1. Details in the form of pamphlets, copies of testimony, etc. on Hearings (HCUA) of October 5, 1944, Vol. 17, pages 10, 336-7

100-15139-96

361

ENCLOSURE

7)

and/or other hearings on other dates and occasions.

2. I shall be grateful for any and all information you might be able to forward to me pertaining to the activities, writings and connections Langston Hughes had with communists, communist fronts, subversive committees and organizations.

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It is my prayer and hope that you will be able to continue as Director of the FBI for many, many more years.

Sincerely yours,

[redacted]

Houston, Texas 77006

(b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

Enclosures

(9)

362

July 21, 1970

100-15139-96 REC 27

Honorable George Bush
House of Representatives
Washington, D. C. 20515

EX-114

My dear Congressman:

In reply to your letter of July 17th enclosing a copy of a communication directed to me from [redacted] (b)(2)(c) (b)(7)(c) [redacted] of Houston, Texas, I wrote to [redacted] on July 16th and advised him I would be unable to furnish the data he is seeking since information in our files must be maintained as confidential pursuant to regulations of the Department of Justice.

I did suggest, however, that he may wish to correspond directly with the House Committee on Internal Security regarding his desire to obtain pamphlets or copies of testimony concerning that Committee's work. I regret I cannot be of further assistance in this matter.

Sincerely yours,
J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles disclose prior cordial contacts with Congressman Bush.

HRH:mrm (5)

MAILED 5
JUL 21 1970
COMM-FBI

5 5 JUL 28 1970
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

363

STUDIO OF [redacted] b)(7)(C)

Sept. 20, 1970

J. Edgar Hoover
Director, Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

My cousin, Rev.Dr. E. Clayton Calhoun, has asked me to consider illustrating his book about his experiences as President of Paine College, Augusta, Georgia. His title, AT THE EPICENTER OF EXPLODING DREAMS," is taken from black poet Langston Hughes' work, "A DREAM DEFERRED."

In the book, "YOUR CHURCH, THEIR TARGET", I read this written by poet Hughes:

Good-Bye Christ.

"... Good-bye.
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
But beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all-
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin [illegible], ME
I said ME! Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
..."

My purpose in writing is to ask for documented background of Langston Hughes.

I love Jesus Christ and will not contribute knowingly to the causes of atheism whatever banner it flies under.

Will appreciate any suggestions you have to offer.

100-15139-97

Sincerely,

REC. 1 [redacted] b)(7)(C)

b)(7)(C) [redacted]
Orlando, Florida.32801

[redacted] ORLANDO FLORIDA 32801 PHONE [redacted] b)(7)(C)

b)(7)(C)

364

September 24, 1970

REC-43 100-15139-97

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Orlando, Florida 32801

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

I regret I am unable to furnish the information you requested in your letter of September 20th. Data contained in our files must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Bufiles contain no record of correspondent. Langston Hughes was the subject of a Security investigation and on the Security Index of the New York Office in 1944; removed in 1955. He is not currently subject of investigation. Dr. E. Clayton Calhoun was the white president of a predominently Negro school and was the victim of a Racial Matters investigation closed in June, 1970.

JBT:jls (3)

MAILED 24
SEP 24 1970
COMM-FBI

90 OCT 12 1970

MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

365

FOIPA ACCOUNTING COVER SHEET

CROSS-REFERENCES

Bureau File NUMEROUS FILES Section _____

Actual pages 156 Released 142 Withheld 14

Withheld pages (14) are:

Number of Pages:	Exemptions cited:
1	(b)(1)

Referrals to other Government agencies:

Number of Pages:	Referrals to other Government agencies:
11	NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE
2	DEPT. OF STATE, PASSPORT OFFICE

Other:

Part 3

Requester _____ ~~Subject~~ LANGSTON HUGHES CROSS-REFERENCES

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

11 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency~~(ies)~~. These documents were referred to that agency~~(ies)~~ for review and direct response to you.
NAVAL INVESTIGATIVE SERVICE

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
62-43818-325

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X DELETED PAGE(S) X
X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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X

FBI/DOJ

4-750 (Rev. 4-17-85)

XXXXXX
XXXXXX
XXXXXX

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FOIPA DELETED PAGE INFORMATION SHEET

2 Page(s) withheld entirely at this location in the file. One or more of the following statements, where indicated, explain this deletion.

☐ Deleted under exemption(s) _____ with no segregable material available for release to you.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party with no reference to you or the subject of your request.

☐ Information pertained only to a third party. Your name is listed in the title only.

☒ Documents originated with another Government agency~~(ies)~~. These documents were referred to that agency~~(ies)~~ for review and direct response to you.
DEPT. OF STATE, PASSPORT OFFICE

_____ Pages contain information furnished by another Government agency(ies). You will be advised by the FBI as to the releasability of this information following our consultation with the other agency(ies).

_____ Page(s) withheld for the following reason(s):

_____

_____

☐ For your information: _____

_____

☒ The following number is to be used for reference regarding these pages:
190-23444-8

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X NO DUPLICATION FEE X
X FOR THIS PAGE X
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X1

FBI/DOJ

Survey Lists Authors U.S. Bans Abroad

NEW YORK, June 22 [illegible]—Several hundred books by more than 40 authors have been removed from United States libraries overseas, a worldwide survey by the New York Times reported today.

Removal of the books was said to have been based on six confidential directives from the State Department since last February 19.

"No single specific instruction covered all the withdrawals," the Times said, after its check at United States libraries in 20 foreign capitals.

Among the better-known authors, whose books were removed in at least some libraries, these were listed:

Lillian Hellman, Clarence K. Streit, Langston Hughes, Walter Duranty, Dashiell Hammett, Howard Fast and Edgar Snow.

The Times said the survey showed that interpretations of the State Department instructions "varied from capital to capital on such works that were not specifically covered by word from Washington."

Many Burned in Tokyo

The Times said it found only one United States library, in Tokyo, that acknowledged "many" books and periodicals had been "burned or scrapped for pulping."

"A State Department directive of May 23 told United States embassies not to burn withdrawn books, but to store them pending further instructions," the Times added. It said [illegible] authors have been listed specifically by the State Department in its book-culling directives. These are:

James [illegible] Allen (Bob Auerbach), Herbert Aptheker, Millen Brand, Earl Browder, Philip [illegible] Fraser, Helen Goldfrank (Helen Kay or Kolodny), William [illegible], Donald Henderson, [illegible] Hlavaty, William [illegible], Lawrence [illegible], Morris U. Schappes, Bernhard J. Stern and Gene Weltfish, [illegible]

[illegible]

Other works removed, whose authors were not mentioned directly, "in many instances involved criticism of United States policy in the Far East," the Times said.

"In other cases, the banning was apparently based on the interpretation given to one or more of the directives by library officials in the individual capitals."

For instance, the Times noted that Whittaker Chambers' "Witness," the story by the man whose testimony sent former State Department official Alger Hiss to jail, was removed from a Buenos Aires library.

Other writers whose works the Times said were taken out of some libraries, included: Duranty, Miss Hellman, Snow, Streit, Theodore H. White, Owen Lattimore, John Abt, Paul B. Anderson, Bert Andrews, Alan Barth, Thomas A. Bisson, Joseph R. Davies, Vera Micheles Dean, Foster Rhea Dulles, Stefan Heym, Anna Lee Jacoby, Corliss Lamont, Kenneth Scott Latourette, Richard E. Lauterbach, Charles A. Madison, Agnes Smedley, Walter White and Harold M. Vinacke.

Some Found Relucant

The Times said library officials showed "varying degrees of reluctance to discuss directives that had governed them."

"In one case or another, they [illegible] confidential, secret and entirely internal. And in fact the final directive, received in some cases on last Saturday morning, [illegible] the whole subject. [illegible] State Department [illegible]

[illegible]

Tolson
[illegible]
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gearty
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

G. I. R. -1

File

Bandy [illegible] 51
[illegible]
5- [illegible]

INDEXED-97

EX-103 62-99359-A

NOT RECORDED

75 AUG 10 1953

Times-Herald
Wash. Post 8
Wash. News
Wash. Star
N.Y. Herald Tribune
N.Y. Mirror

Date: JUN 23 1953

50 AUG 17 1953

38

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
New York 7, New York

JAP:VW
66-1283

August 25, 1944

Director, FBI

RE: WEEKLY CONFERENCE OF
ONI, SID and FBI -
August 24, 1944

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith to the Bureau and to the Albany, Buffalo, Newark, New Haven and Syracuse offices a mimeographed copy of the report of the weekly conference of ONI, SID and the FBI, held in New York City on August 24, 1944. (U)

The information furnished by ONI is being incorporated into the following files in this office: (U)

(X7)(C) "Japanese Entering the Eastern Defense Command"

[redacted]

RECORDING

Very truly yours,

E. E. CONROY
SAC

HANDLED BY STOP DESK

Encl.
cc - Albany - Encl.
Buffalo - Encl.
Newark - Encl.
New Haven - Encl.
Syracuse - Encl.

(U)

EX:3

RECORDED & INDEXED

2

FBI, NYC, REPORTED:

New York 7, N.Y.
August 25, 1944

NEGRO TRENDS

An interesting editorial appeared in the "New York Age", in which the newspaper quoted Richard Wright, Negro author of "Native Son" and former Communist Party member. After commenting on his membership, which lasted from 1932 to 1940, Wright was quoted as saying that the Communist position on the Negro had undergone "a distinct and lamentable regression" in recent years. Wright was quoted as saying that he did not regard the Communists today as effective instruments for a social change and accused the Communists of being narrow-minded and intolerant. The editorial stated that it would be interesting to note the answer of the Communists to this harsh criticism by so prominent a former member. (u)

The International Brotherhood of Sleeping Car Porters will hold its fourth biennial convention in Cleveland, Ohio, on September 17 through 22. Delegates from ninety local divisions will attend. Problems that confront Negro workers in particular during the war and post-war period will be discussed. (u)

Langston Hughes, the famed Negro poet, has written lyrics for a campaign song for Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, Jr., candidate for Congress. The song is entitled, "Let My People Go". (u)

A group of Negroes wired all the state, county and national chairmen of the Democratic Party, demanding the appointment of a Negro to the present vacancy on the New York State Supreme Court bench in New York City. Among the Negroes were Ferdinand C. Smith, N.M.U.; Charles Colling, N.L.V.C.; Gwendolyn Bennett, C.P.A.; Paul Robeson; and Dr. [illegible] Yergan of the National Negro Congress. (u)

"The Peoples Voice" of August 19 carried an article protesting the tactics of the "Black Squad" in the Harlem area. The article stated that the squad was composed of all Negro police officers out to make an efficiency record by rounding up youth gangs in Harlem. The article commented that many youths have been wrongfully arrested and that the squad is lacking a constructive approach to the problem of juvenile delinquency. (u)

Celebration of West Indian Emancipation Day will be held August 27 at the Abyssinian Baptist Church under the auspices of the West Indies National Council and Adam Clayton Powell, Jr. On the (u)

3

[illegible] - 1-34-3[illegible]

program will be Benjamin Davis, Jr., C.P.A.; Thelma Dale, National Negro Congress; Amy Ashwood Garvey; and George W. Harris. Dr. Charles Petioni will be chairman. (a)

The delegation of C.I.O. leaders and members of the United Federal Workers of America met with Captain Kirk of the Brooklyn Naval Clothing Depot requesting a collective bargaining election. Captain Kirk advised the Navy Department policy would control the question, and it was announced that the request would be taken to the Navy Department in Washington, D.C. (a)

There were two reports of trouble between Negroes and whites during the past week. A group of white youths were charged with creating a disturbance in the Harlem section of Riverside Drive by ordering Negroes in that area to get back across Amsterdam Avenue into Harlem proper on August 14. No actual trouble occurred and no arrests were made. The second incident occurred at Prospect Park in Brooklyn when a gang of youths threw bottles at a group of Negroes who were in the park attending a concert on August 11. The police interfered in the ensuing altercation and escorted the Negroes from the Park. Two of the Negroes were injured but no arrests were made. (a)

New York, New York

00-1283
JFG:VW

December 28, 1942

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

RE: WEEKLY CONFERENCE OF
O.N.I., G-2 AND F.B.I.
December 18, 1942 (U)

Dear Sir:

I am forwarding herewith to the Bureau and to the Albany, Buffalo and New Haven offices a photostatic copy of the report of the weekly conference of O.N.I., G-2 and the Federal Bureau of Investigation, held in New York City on December 18, 1942. The Newark Field Division was previously furnished with a copy of the report on this matter. (U)

The information furnished by G-2 and O.N.I. concerning the following individuals and organizations is being incorporated into separate memoranda for the file relative to each: (U)

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

MAZZINI SOCIETY
COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES
ITALIAN ACTIVITIES
FRENCH ACTIVITIES
FALANGIST ACTIVITIES

Outside Scope

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

The remaining names and individuals mentioned by O.N.I. and G-2 are being appropriately indexed for possible future reference purposes. (U)

Very truly yours,

FILE COPY

J. E. FOXWORTH
Assistant Director

(U)

Enclosure
cc - Albany - Enc. cc - Newark
cc - Buffalo - Enc. cc - New Haven - Enc.

66-8603-1-34-256

5

An appeal to YCL members is published in the December 15th issue of the "Daily Worker", the purpose of this appeal being to pep up the recruiting drive which is to be completed by December 19. YCL members are asked to do the following in connection with the drive:

(1) Ask your friend, shopmate, school chum, to whom you have sold a copy of "Victory and After", or "The Review", to join the YCL.

(2) Organize a Branch Treasure Hunt.

(3) Bring your contacts and friends to your Branch Meeting on December 18, at which time they will be requested to join the League.

The School for Democracy, 13 Astor Place, New York City, has issued its catalog for the Winter term - January to March of 1943. Among the courses offered are:

Life and Culture of the Negro People - by GWENDOLYN BENNETT, COUNTEE CULLEN, W. C. HANDY, and LANGSTON HUGHES.

Russia from the Czar to the Soviet - by VLADIMIR D. KAZANTSEVICH.

India and the Colonial World in the Global War - by KUMAR GOSHAL.

You and Your Union in the War - by GEORGE SOUTER.

History of the American Labor Movement - by Dr. PHILIP FONER.

Unions and New Government Agencies - by GEORGE SOKOLSKY.

Labor Journalism - by [illegible] TAUB.

Public Speaking and Parliamentary Procedure - by ARTHUR [illegible].

Modern Technology in Peace and War - by SIDNEY [illegible].

The Philosophy of Hegel and Marx - by Dr. [illegible].

Other courses are offered in Literature, Music, the Arts, Writing and Languages. Two courses are offered in Russian. One will be taught by Dr. MOSES HADAS. A course is also being offered in Nursery School Teaching, by Dr. MARGARET [illegible].

6

Protestants Score Bishop Oxnam

The New Jersey Council of Christian Churches strongly protested the selection of Bishop G. Bromley Oxnam, Methodist, for the community Easter sunrise service, according to the *Atlantic City Press* of March 22. It pointed out that Bishop Oxnam is well known for "pro-Communistic tendencies and associations."

The Rev. John Janbaz, Presbyterian minister and vice president of the council, castigated the Bishop's coming as a "blot and stigma upon our civic and religious organizations as well as upon our city." A paid advertisement in the *Atlantic City Press* of March 20, signed by five Protestant ministers who are officers of the council, reproduced a report from the House Committee on Un-American Activities concerning Bishop Oxnam released Sept. 4, 1946. The report said that the Bishop "has a record of association with several groups which have been called Communist fronts." It then listed a number of his activities in detail. A brief recital of these follows:

He was a sponsor of the joint meeting held by the American League Against War and Fascism and the American Friends of the Chinese People. Earl Browder, former head of the Communist party in the United States, identified the first organization as a "transmission belt" of the Communist party.

Bishop Oxnam was a sponsor of the Medical Bureau and the North American Committee to Aid Spanish Democracy, cited as a Communist front by Congress. He was a sponsor of the National Council of American Soviet Friendship on numerous occasions and was honorary chairman of the Massachusetts group. This organization was cited as a Communist front by several investigative bodies.

He has been associated with the *Protestant Digest*, a magazine cited as a Communist front publication by Congress. One of its editors, Claud Williams, admitted carrying a Communist party membership card under the alias of John Caley.

Bishop Oxnam signed a letter on behalf of the National Federation for Constitutional Liberties, which called for the abolition of the Dies committee. The federation was cited as a Communist front by the U. S. Department of Justice. He was associated with a group set up to commemorate the second anniversary of Hitler's attack upon the Soviet Union. A speaker at a meeting for which he was chairman was B. Gebert, president of the Polish section of the International Workers Order, directed by known Communists.

Bishop Oxnam also has been associated with several groups in which Langston Hughes held membership. Hughes wrote a poem, "Great Mob," advocating a workers' revolution in the U. S. In another poem he asks Jesus Christ to make room for some real guys whom he calls Marx, Engels, Lenin, and Stalin. The House report said, "Association in any organization with Hughes seems strange for a Bishop."

Bishop Oxnam is a founder of the "Protestants United" group that issued a "Protestant Manifesto" ostensibly desiring to assure a complete separation of Church and state in America. The manifesto contained a serious attack on the Catholic Church in the United States, particularly Catholic educational activities. Bishop Oxnam was one of those welcoming the recent Supreme Court decision ruling out released-time religious classes held on public school property in school hours.

Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Egan
Mr. Gurnea
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Mohr
Mr. Bishop
Mr. Casper Tamm
Mr. Nease
Miss Gandy

6-4

G.I.R-2

62-101302-A

INDEXED - 28 [illegible] -A

62 AUG 19 1948

THE REGISTER
PAGE 2
DATE 7/4/48

n.28-48

60 AUG 26 1948

Wallace Asks Strict Curbs On Trusts to Cut Prices

By John [illegible] Norman

CAMDEN, N. J., Sept. 22.—Henry A. Wallace Saturday night called for stringent curbs on monopolies as the only way to reduce prices, prevent depression and avoid a third world war. "We shall have high prices, depression scarcity and war as long as reactionary, monopolistic capitalism runs the United States," the former vice president said.

In a tour of New Jersey marking the anniversary of his resignation from the Truman cabinet, Wallace:

- Endorsed the independent candidacy of Dr. Frank Kingdon, national PCA co-chairman, for U. S. senator from New Jersey.
- Received endorsement of his domestic and foreign policies from world-famous scientist Albert Einstein.
- Called for inclusion of "Communists, Socialists, Democrats and Republicans" in a progressive coalition to defeat monopoly attacks on the American people's living standards.

DEFENDS COMMUNISTS

Wallace told an enthusiastic crowd of 4,000 in Camden's Convention Hall that "with few exceptions, the politicians are playing the game of monopoly capitalism."

At a Trenton press conference, Wallace was asked whether, in his opinion, the Communist Party is attempting to "overthrow the U. S. Government." The former Vice President smiled a long-drawn "no." Asked if he thinks the Communist Party is an "American" party, Wallace replied:

"I'm no expert on the Communist Party. But the Communists I've met have been very good Americans."

A SIGNIFICANT MOVE

His endorsement of Kingdon was seen as a significant move in the direction of a possible third party—or, as Kingdon put it — "second party" actions by PCA.

At the same time, Wallace repeated his desire to work with progressives within the Democratic Party to influence it toward FDR policies. The latter trend was emphasized in Wallace's Philadelphia meeting the night before, where the PCA leader was introduced to an overflow Convention Hall audience by Hiram Andrews, Democratic Party floor leader in the Pennsylvania House of Representatives.

Kingdon, whose name was placed in nomination at the Camden meeting by Farmers Union leader Ed. Yeomans, said he deemed it a "public duty to displace a rank reactionary like Albert Hawkes from the U. S. Senate."

ROBESON CHEERED

While not closing the door on possible nomination by the Democratic Party, Kingdon lashed out at Frank Hague and said: "When the workers and farmers and independent voters get behind a man, he has to run regardless of what the professional politicians may think."

He said his candidacy is the opening of a "national campaign to test whether the people want a second party." Kingdon's nomination was seconded by New Jersey-born Paul Robeson, whose reading of Langston Hughes' Freedom Train drew the biggest ovation of the evening.

A two-minute tribute, in dead silence, was given to the memory of Fiorello LaGuardia.

This is a clipping from Page 9 of the DAILY WORKER

Date 9-23-47

Clipped at the Seat of Government

RECORDED

INDEXED

114

63-71788-A

F B I I

71 OCT 11 1947

231

82 OCT 16 1947

EX-30

[illegible] 21 1974

RECORDED ORIGINAL-RETAIN

8

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO :DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104)

DATE: May 12, 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

FROM :SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN
OTHERWISE.

O/S (b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Outside Scope

Disruption of Communist Activities
in Mass Organizations

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Another question arose when FLORY attempted to explain expenditures connected with a Negro History Week meeting at which LANGSTON HUGHES was the principal speaker.

DE-5 REC-54 100-3-104-1677

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 100-35579 (COMINFIL, A-AHA)

24 MAY 16 1960

JJF:mcg

64 JUN 6 1960

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

9

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

[redacted] (b)(1)

[redacted] (C) o/s

Outside Scope

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Accordingly, there is set forth below the text of the proposed anonymous mailing by this office to "The Worker" and the text of the accompanying note to be sent to A-AHA members:

"Worker"
36 W. Randolph
Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sirs:

We are sending this because your paper has a good record fighting for working people and equal rights and exposed bad conditions which exist. And you gave good reports on our group, the Afro-American Heritage Association.

Many people on the South Side have paid good money to the fine aims of this organization but don't have

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

10

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

any luck finding out what is done with it. Cash raised by rallies is nt reported on. Members can't tell what is going on.

It has been more than once that people have asked Mr. Flory to back up expenses, checks, etc., which he does nt explain. Like the meeting for Mr. DuBois and the meeting when Mr. Hughes spoke for Negro History Week.

We want our money to go for the good cause wich AAHA stands for. The great heritage and citure of Negro people has got to be advertised and brought to the attention of all people. Your paper has helped along with Defender and others.

But this man does not satisfy when questions are asked. Does some money go into his personal account? This has got to be checked.

Maybe your paper can help dig up facts to straighten this out. Thanks for any help you give.

Committee to save AAHA"

The text of the note is set forth as follows:

"Dear Friend:

This was sent to The Worker because that paper helps people in trouble. Maybe this mess can be straightened out and AAHA put on the right track. The Board says nobody should get fat on the aspirations of the Negro people and that is right. Ask your friends in AAHA to help for the best interest of the whole group.

Committee to save AAHA"

[redacted]

Outside loop

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Sept 8/14'56

Dear Mr Hoover:

I have recently written to you but our Local new paper showed that a Jehovah's Witnesses Convention will be held here in our City Sept. 14-16. I am hope this will reach you in time to send me information back by 14.

I would like information on the following if it is available as to their affiliation with Comp

1. Jehovah's Witnesses
2. The featured Speaker for their Convent

K. R. Savay of New York.

Also as I stated in previous letter.

1. Naacp.
2. Lhurgold Marshal
3. Poster.
4. The Local Naacp leader

Eli Rayburn 62-103481-2

RECORDED-27

INDEXED-27 16 SEP 12 1956

Time copy made 9-11-56 [illegible]

11-56 A Local Negro Policeman by the name of Beiller.

41

12 [illegible] by now I am against

communism [illegible]
Congregation informed [illegible] to [illegible]
awakened to this curse upon us.
Also another man I would like to
know if has any affiliation with
Communism is Langly Hughes who
is an Author of some book. I would
appreciate this information and if
theres any charge I will be glad to pa
Hope I can receive this by at least
Sept 15 but do want it whether it c
be gotten here by that time or not.

Thank you

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

San Angelo,
Texas

San A elo, Tex
Sept 6, 1956

Dear Mr Hoover:

I have recently written to you but our Local news-Paper showed that a Jehovah's Witnesses Convention will be held here in our City Sept. 14-16. I am hoping this will reach you in time to send me information back by 14.

I would like information on the following if is is available as to their affiliations with Communism.

1. Jehovah's Witnesses
2. The featured Speaker for their Convention K. R. Savoy of New York.

Also as I stated in previous letter.

1. Naacp
2. Thurgold Marshal
3. Foster.
4. The Local Naacp leader Eli Rayburn.
5. A Local Negro Policman by the name of Butler.

As you know by now I am against Communism and want to keep my Congregation informed so as to be awakened to this curse upon us. Also another man I would like to know if has any affiliation with Communism is Langly Hughes who is An Author of some book. I would appricate this information and if theres any charge I will be glad to pay. Hope I can recieve this by at least Sept 15 but do want it wheather it can be gotten here by that time or not.

Thank you

/s [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

San Angelo, Texas

14

TE COPY,

San Angelo, Texas
Sept 5, 1956

Dear Sir:

As I am a minister of the Gospel I am quote concerned about the welfare of America. I am throughly against Communism. Would you supply me imformation as to The Jehovah's Witnesses in Communism and also concerning the N A A C P. If you have any other that would be of help to me I would certainly appreciate it. You see the N A A C P is comming to our town in Oct and two top officials one Foster and I forget the other. Also I have had some run in with the Jehovah's Witness. I would certainly appreciate this information as soon as possible and also is there any way that I can be of Service to the FBI in combating the menance of Communism. Also is the National Council of Churches connected in any way with communistic affiliation. My church is not a member of the National Council of Churches but I have friends who are and they wont believe my stand unless I have proof. I cincerly thank you and appreciate a man like you who will fight for America.

Thank you

/s/ [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

San Angelo, Texas

15

APR 1954

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO: DIRECTOR, FBI

DATE: 3/31/54

FROM: WFO (140-0)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]
Supervisory Cryptolinquist
National Security Agency
Washington, D. C.
LGE

BORN
LAWRENCEBURG
INDIANA
8/19/12

SECURITY OF GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES - GENERAL

It will be noted that in a recent investigation, the National Security Agency, Security Office, interviewed (b)(7)(C) [redacted] an employee of that agency. In the results of this interview, there was contained the following information regarding [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

GIR-6

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] listed as a reference MARY ELLEN CHASE on a statement of personal history, dated 7/28/49. This summary reflects that MARY ELLEN CHASE is a member of the "Editorial Advisory Board of Common Ground," which is published by the Common Counsel for American Unity. This report reflects that members of the Advisory Board of Common Counsel for American Unity are:

LOUIS ADAMIC
BAN WYCK BROOKS
PEARL BUCK
LANGSTON HUGHES
MARY ELLEN CHASE
ALVIN JOHNSON
THOMAS MANN
LIN YUTANG

According to the information received from [redacted] all of the above have been associated with Communist front associations.

The files of the WFO contain no record for (b)(7)(C) [redacted]

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

JEG:pm

RECORDED - 79
INDEXED - 79

140-0-2779

APR 1 1954

70 APR 4 1954

16

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: March 9, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Gurnea
Mohr
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Sizoo
Miss Gandy

Best regards
J. A. Sullivan Jr.

On March 5, 1953 [redacted] (b)(7)(C) in the office of [redacted] called and in my absence talked to Crosby. [redacted] (b)(7)(C) stated [redacted] had suggested I be called for any information which might be available for the Senator's guidance about the American Heritage Protective Committee, Bedell Building, San Antonio, Texas. [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

After checking, I had Crosby call [redacted] back and advise him that the Bureau had never conducted any investigation concerning the American Heritage Protective Committee, but that the Bureau had seen a letterhead of the Committee which showed the program of the organization and some of its officers; that, according to newspaper clippings, one of the officers, Mr. Austin Hancock, received publicity as a result of his activities in protesting the appearance in San Antonio in February of 1950 of Langston Hughes. He also received publicity in connection with his protest to use of the San Antonio, Texas, public building for an institute on international relations. This institute was held under the auspices of the American Friends Service Committee.

The foregoing information was set out in 105-16518. This is the main file of an organization called the Nationwide Committee for the Withdrawal from the United Nations, an organization which has in it groups which are described as ultra nationalist groups. It does not appear clearly from the file whether the American Heritage Protective Committee is actually affiliated with the Nationwide Committee for the Withdrawal from the United Nations.

Outside cover

[redacted]

105-0-484

Outside cover

[redacted]

RECORDED - 106 INDEXED - 106

MAR 11 1953

MAR 27 1953

Enclosures: None, this is for information. (105-16518-16)

cc: Mr. Ladd

April 2, 1953

RECORDED-52
INDEXED-52
100-0-28748

EX-11

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

State Library Commission
Memorial Building
Capitol Grounds
Bismarck, North Dakota

Dear [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

Your letter of March 26, 1953, with enclosure, has been received.

While I would like to be of service, I wish to advise that information in FBI files is confidential and available for official use only. I would like to point out also that the FBI is strictly a fact-finding agency, and it is not within the limits of its prescribed functions to draw conclusions or make evaluations concerning the character and integrity of any organization, individual or publication. I know you will understand the reason for these rules and will not infer either that we do or do not have the information you requested.

For your information, the United States House of Representatives has published a "Guide to Subversive Organizations and Publications" in which are listed groups, periodicals and the like which have been cited as subversive by various state and Federal agencies. Copies may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington 25, D. C., for thirty-five cents.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

(See NOTE next page)

Tolson
Ladd
Nichols
Belmont
Clegg
Glavin
Harbo
Rosen
Tracy
Carroll
Hendon
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

ELT:jah:erc
63 APR 17 1953

MAILED 11
APR 2 1953
COMM-FBI

18

NOTE: Bufiles reflect that "Common Sense" is violently anti-Semitic, and a number of complaints have been received concerning its distribution. Conde McGinley is the Editor of this newspaper. No investigation has been conducted concerning the paper; however, a summary of its background was furnished the Department of Justice on 1-10-52. "The Reporter" magazine has been cited by the HCUA. Bufiles were not checked re the names of all the individuals correspondent submitted; however, it is noted that several of these individuals have been prominently depicted as pro-Communist.

BOARD OF ADMINISTRATION
R. H. SHERMAN
O. A. BRASETH
F. A. FOLEY
EX-OFFICIO
M. F. PETERSON
MATH DAHL

State Library Commission

LIBERTY MEMORIAL BUILDING
STATE CAPITOL
BISMARCK, NORTH DAKOTA

DIRECTOR
HAZEL WEBSTER BYRNES
ASSISTANTS
ARLENE STOCKER
DOROTHY SIGWOOD
WINNIFRED COYNE

March 26, 1953

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover, Head
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

Mr. John Horely who addressed us March 17, 1953 and of whom I asked a question about the possibility of some material being subversive suggested that I write you regarding these publications: COMMON SENSE, which was sent unsolicited to every member of the North Dakota Legislature in session January 6 to March 6, 1953. Entered as second class matter, January 27, 1940, at the Post Office at Union, N.J., Conde McGinley, Editor. THE SOUTHERN CONSERVATIVE, which was sent to a few of the legislators, Ida M. Darden, editor, Editorial Offices Flatiron Building, Fort Worth, Texas. THE NEW WORLD, Jessica Smith, editor, published monthly by the U.S.R.T. publications, Inc., 23 West 26th Street, New York 10, New York. - THE REPORTER, 220 East 42nd Street, New York 17, New York.

In the New York Herald Tribune, Wednesday, November 14, 1951, we have taken from the Scarsdale Story the enclosed names listed as communists subversives and fellow-travelers. Would you care to comment on any of these names? We do not, at the State Library Commission, wish to play into the hands of the communists and we wish to exercise discretion when handing out material. We shall appreciate any help you may give us.

Incerely,

[redacted] b)(7)(C)

b)(7)(C) [redacted]

Enc.

RECORDED-52
INDEXED-52

20

Herbert Aptheker

Norman Corwin

Vera Micheles Dean

Louis Dolivet

W. E. B. DuBois

Howard Fast

Harrison Forman

Joseph Gaer

Shirley Graham

Margaret Halse

Lillian Hellman

Langston Hughes

Marshall Ilin

Annalee Jacoby

Otto Klineberg

Alfred Kreymborg

Corliss Lamont

Richard Lauterbach

Owen Lattimore

Carey McWilliams

Arthur Miller

Kate Mitchell

Clifford Odets

Dorothy Parker

George Seldes

Edgar Snow

Vilhjalmur Stefansson

Maxwell Steward

Anna Louise Strong

Louis Untermeyer

Theodore White

Albert Rhys Williams

[illegible] 14, 1950

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

[illegible]

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

100-0-24648

Your [illegible] of June 7, 1950, has been [illegible]

[illegible] information should be [illegible] files of this Bureau [illegible] concerning the publication or the individuals [illegible]

[illegible]

John Edgar [illegible]
Director

[illegible]

22

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D.

June 7, 1950 [illegible]

[illegible] Investigation
[illegible], D.C.

[illegible]:

[illegible] asked to write several articles for a [illegible], [illegible] published by the [illegible], Inc. [illegible], General Post [illegible]

[illegible] Ernie [illegible] in three [illegible] communist [illegible] front for [illegible] [illegible] affiliated with communists. [illegible] follows:

[illegible]

[illegible] L. [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] Holland Jr., [illegible]

[illegible] Viola [illegible]

I would appreciate a reply as soon as possible, as I [illegible] to protect myself [illegible] in any way with communists.

Yours very [illegible], (b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

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RECORDED 100-0-[illegible] April 23, 1948

INDEXED [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

Grass Valley, California

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(c)

EX-61

Your letter of April 17, 1948, has been received and I want to thank you for sending me the leaflet recently forwarded to you from Los Angeles. It has occurred to me that the enclosed address entitled "Secularism-A Breeder of Crime" might be of some interest to you. Also, I am sending other material which you might like to read. The thoughts prompting your communication are indeed appreciated.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

Enclosure
SECULARISM
HOW TO FIGHT COMMUNISM
MENACE OF COMMUNISM

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 6
APR 2[illegible] 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

WN:eb

MAY 5-1948

24

(6)(7)(C)

[redacted] Grass Valley, Calif.

April 17th, '48.

Mr. J.Edgar Hoover,
Director,
Federal Bureau of Investigation
U.S. Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:-

The enclosure was recently sent to me from Los Angeles.

It seemed to me it would bear investigation.... and somethig done about it.

Am amazed that such things can be allowed in our country.

Very truly yours,

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

ENCL

RECORDED

F B I

32 APR 28 1948

EX-61

INDEXED

EX-61

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5

(PRINTED FROM ORIGINAL)

Attention, Christians!

Be sure to attend the Book and Author Luncheon at
VISTA DEL ARROYO HOTEL
Pasadena, California
FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 15th, 1940—at 12:15 Promptly
Hear the Distinguished Young Negro Poet
LANGSTON HUGHES
Author of the following poem, and member of the
American Section of Moscow's
"INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS"

"GOODBYE CHRIST"

"Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story too,
Called it Bible—
But its dead now.
The popes and preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many.

"Kings, generals, robbers and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossaks,
Even to Rockefeller's church,
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real Guy named
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant; Stalin, Worker;
Me—I said, *ME!*

"Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Gandhi with you when you go.
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimie McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.

"And step on the gas, Christ!
The world is mine from now on—
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general, or a millionaire.

ATTEND THE LUNCHEON, CHRISTIANS
AND HEAR
GEORGE PALMER PUTNAM
Introduce the author of the above "poem"
LANGSTON HUGHES
Distinguished young Negro poet—and eat, IF YOU CAN

December 5, 1969

REC 131 64415-108

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Gravois Mills, Missouri 65037

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

In reply to your letter of December 1st, I cannot answer your specific questions as information in the files of the FBI must be maintained as confidential in accordance with regulations of the Department of Justice. I regret I cannot be of help to you in this instance.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

NOTE: Entities contain no record of correspondent. We have had numerous citizens inquiries regarding Sex Information and Education Council of the United States and the individuals affiliated with it and our files contain information regarding some of the individuals he listed. Other individuals which he has inquired about are well-known to the Bureau as well as the National Council of Churches.

Fulfilment (2)

MAILED 3

[illegible] 1969

COMMERCE

27

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[illegible]ember 1, 1969

[illegible] Hoover
Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
[illegible], D. C. [illegible]

[illegible]:

[illegible] for some information for our church, The Sunrise Baptist [illegible], [illegible], Missouri. We are a small church but [illegible] Communism is getting in our United States.

[illegible] our church contributes to the National Council of Churches. [illegible] some information which indicates there are Communists in the National Council of Churches and some holding offices. We, as a New Testament Church, do not want a penny of our contributions to help Communism; in fact, we feel there should be no Communistic organizations [illegible] in our country nor should a communist be allowed to hold any job [illegible].

[illegible] some answers to these questions. In case you cannot quote [illegible] please [illegible] "Yes" or "No" to the questions?

[illegible] National Council of Churches infiltrated with Communism? Yes

[illegible] the National Council of Churches lean toward Communism? Yes No

[illegible] the following [illegible] known Communists or affiliated in [illegible] with Communism?

1. Dr. [illegible] (Executive Director of SIECUS) Yes No

2. Dr. Isadore Rubin (Treas. of SIECUS & Editor of Sexology Mag.) Yes No

3. Dr. Lester A. Kirkendall, (Professor of Family Life, Oregon State Univ. & member of Board of SIECUS) Yes No

4. Dr. William H. Masters, (Board Member of SIECUS) Yes No

5. Mrs. Elizabeth Koontz (Board Member of SIECUS, & Head of [illegible] of Labor) Yes No

6. Rev. William H. Genne, (Co-founder of SIECUS) Yes No

DEC-19

DEC 5 1969

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[illegible]

7. Dr. Joseph Fletcher (Author of "Situation Ethics - The New Morality")	Yes	No
8. [illegible], Author	Yes	No
9. [illegible], Author	Yes	No
10. [illegible], Author	Yes	No
11. [illegible], Author	Yes	No
12. Dr. William Graham Cole, Author	Yes	No

[illegible] for any information you can give us. It is very important [illegible] the true status of some of the above mentioned as those are [illegible] that there has never been even one person in the [illegible] of [illegible] connected with Communism, but we have other in- [illegible] indicates otherwise and we feel we must know the truth for the [illegible] church. We know of no other person who could give us the true [illegible] [illegible].

[illegible] truly yours,

(6)(7)(C) [redacted]

[illegible] 65037

[illegible] to the above mentioned persons, if you know of any others [illegible] who are Communists [illegible] affiliated in any with with Communism, would appreciate this [illegible]. Thank you.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Los Angeles, California
May 27, 1943

Director, FBI

Re: "MISSION TO MOSCOW"

Dear Sir:

[redacted]

I am forwarding with this communication three copies of a memorandum prepared for me by Special Agent [redacted] of the Los Angeles office. I requested this Agent to submit his opinion of this picture, inasmuch as I believe he is as well qualified as any Special Agent to evaluate it, and that accounts for the expression of his opinion in the memorandum.

[redacted]

Very truly yours,

R. B. HOOD
SAC.

RBH:AB
Encs.
100-17860

RECORDED COPY FILED IN 94-4-5705

JUN 18 1943

JUN 12 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

JUN 18 1943

30

Los Angeles, California
May 14, 1943

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW
(Motion Picture produced by Warner Brothers)

On May 8, 1943 the writer witnessed a preview of the above named motion picture produced by WARNER BROTHERS STUDIO in Burbank, California.

In order to state the impressions one gathers from seeing this picture, it is necessary to state some of the background as it is believed to exist. It should be taken into consideration that the adaptation of the play from the book "MISSION TO MOSCOW" by JOSEPH E. DAVIES, former Ambassador to Moscow, was made by ERSKINE CALDWELL.

[redacted]

EUGENE LYONS, in his book "THE RED DECADE", Page 145, has stated the following with respect to the League of American Writers, under the principal heading "More Planets are Launched":

"Only a congenital dunce can peruse the proceedings of the first Congress of American Revolutionary Writers, which launched the League of American Writers, and doubt that the show was carefully staged by the communists. Every slogan of the Comintern was woven into the design of the performance. Its fundamental assumption was the perfection of STALIN's Russia, including its new literature. Messages from Soviet writers threw the audience into spasms of orgiastic enthusiasm. Every address was a direct or indirect salute to the Kremlin.

"Held in the New School for Social Research in New York, April 24-27, 1935, the congress occurred unknowingly on the very edge of the crumbling Third Period..... Its Muscovite inspiration was not yet muted and camouflaged; the adjective 'revolutionary' was not yet outlawed; the allegiance to Russia was not disguised. Such stratagems would confuse the issue in subsequent congresses and leave muddled

ENCLOSURE 94-4-5705-7

literary people more muddled than ever. But now the affair was boldly communist. EARL BROWDER was well to the fore in the organizational stages. The fat little man with the tiny, frightened eyes, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, head of International Publishers and one of the party leaders, was busy moving scenery and prompting the actors.

"MICHAEL GOLD was greeted as 'the best-loved American revolutionary writer' and accepted the accolade without protest. He boasted of the deepening cultural influence of the Communist Party, referring specifically to the success of the Theatre Union and the Group Theatre and to the dozens of revolutionary books rolling off capitalist presses.

"'Our writers must learn,' said he, 'that the working class which has created a great civilization in the Soviet Union is capable of creating a similar civilization in this country.' He called on red writers to regard themselves thereafter as 'artists in uniform.'

"But the center of the stage was held by the party functionaries—GOLD, HATHAWAY, FREEMAN, TRACHTENBERG, OLGIN, et al.—without the concealment which would later become compulsory. The resolutions voted by the congress followed the Moscow line as closely as any party manifesto. The main address, of course, was BROWDER's. 'The Communist Party,' he declared, 'greets this historic Congress of American Writers. We are all soldiers, each in our own place, in a common cause. Let our efforts be united in fraternal solidarity.' The remarkable fact is that an organization as frankly Muscovite should, within less than twelve months, dare pretend to be independent and non-partisan. Only one fact is more remarkable: that so many hundreds of writers throughout the country should have believed the outrageous lie.

"Before the memory of the League's parentage is quite obliterated, let me list the founding fathers for the coming historian of literary curiosities. The call for the congress was signed by: (3)

"Earl Browder, Michael Gold, Granville Hicks, Theodore Dreiser, Nathan Asch, Lester Cohen, Edward Dahlberg, John L. Spivak, Nelson Algren, Arnold B. Armstrong, Maxwell Bodenheim, Thomas Boyd, Bob Brown, Fielding Burke, Kenneth Burke, Robert Coates, ERSKINE CALDWELL, Alan Calmer, Robert Cantwell, Jack Conroy, Malcolm Cowley, Guy Endore, James T. Farrell, Kenneth Fearing, Dan Field, Waldo Frank, Joseph Freeman, Eugene Gordon, Horace Gregory, Henry Hart, Clarence Hathaway, Josephine Herbst, Robert Herrick, Langston Hughes, Orrick Johns, Arthur Kallet, Lincoln Kirstein, Herbert Kline, Joshua Kunitz, John Howard Lawson, Tillie Lerner, Meridel Le Sueur, Melvin Levy, Robert Morss Lovett, Louis Lozowick, Grace Lumpkin, Lewis Mumford, Edward Newhouse, Joseph North, Moissaye J. Olgin, Samuel Ornitz, Myra Page, John Dos Passos, Paul

Peters, Allen Porter, Harold Preece, William Rolling, Jr., Paul Romaine, Isidor Schneider, Edwin Seaver, Claire Sifton, Paul Sifton, George Sklar, Lincoln Steffens, Philip Stevenson, Genevieve Taggard, Alexander Trachtenberg, Nathaniel West, Ella Winter, and Richard Wright."

On Page 318 of this book, Mr. LYONS states:

"The initial congress which launched the league, as we have already recorded, was frankly communist in its temper. Among the signers of its call were Comrades BROWDER, ALEXANDER TRACHTENBERG, GOLD, MOISSAYE OLGIN, JOSEPH NORTH, JOSEPH FREEMAN and other undisguised communists. The call for the Second Congress, held in New York on June 4-6, 1937, omitted such names. It was garnished more discreetly with non-political names, in line with the new period. The signers now were NEWTON ARVIN, VAN WYCK BROOKS, ERSKINE CALDWELL, MALCOLM COWLEY, PAUL de KRUIF, WALDO FRANK, LANGSTON HUGHES, JAMES WELDON JOHNSON, JOHN HOWARD LAWSON, ROBERT MORSS LOVETT, ARCHIBALD MacLEISH, CLAUDE McKAY, VINCENT SHEEAN, UPTON SINCLAIR, GEORGE SOULE, DONALD OGDEN STEWART, GENEVIEVE TAGGARD, JEAN STARR UNTERMEYER, CARL VAN DOREN, ELLA WINTER and LEWIS MUMFORD."

[redacted]

MEMORANDUM

Re: MISSION TO MOSCOW — May 14, 1943

[redacted]

EUGENE LYONS in his book "The Red Decade", states on Page 139 the following:

"The New Theatre boasted what is probably the largest group of 'contributing editors' ever published at one time. Besides the party wheel horses it included ANITA BLOCK, HALLIE FLANAGAN (subsequently head of the Federal Theatre Project), VIRGIL GEDDES, PAUL and Mrs. PAUL SIFTON, JAY IRVIN, H. W. L. DANA, LANGSTON HUGHES, ROBERT FORSITER, MURIEL RUKEYSER, and others."

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Memorandum

Mr. DeLoach DATE 3-24-60

Mr. Jones

FULTON LEWIS BROADCAST
7 P.M., 3-24-60, STATION WRC

Tonight Fulton Lewis stated the series of broadcasts he is now running on the National Council of Churches are in great [illegible] and his office has been flooded for copies, that they are available at 10 cents per broadcast or 50 cents for the five broadcasts during the week. Mr. Lewis states the National Council of Churches of Christ in America recommended more than 200 books to Negroes indicating that these books would clarify the position of the Negro American. Mr. Lewis states that members of his staff had looked [illegible] of these books and had found they were [illegible], filthy, and not fit to be read that he could not quote passages from them. He [illegible] out of the more than 200 authors recommended by the National Council [illegible] of them are members of communist front organizations [illegible] concentrated on the record of Langston Hughes as being typical of the authors. He read Langston Hughes' poem, "Put One More S[illegible] to Make it Soviet." After this he stated he wanted to apologize for the next poem he was going to read as he felt it was a sacrilege to [illegible] on the air but it was the only way he had of letting the authors know just what type of man Langston Hughes is as an author, and this was typical of the authors recommended by the National Council which had recommended nine of Langston Hughes' books to be read by children ranging from the lower grades of grammar school to the high school age.

Mr. Lewis then read the poem which has been called to the attention of the Bureau before entitled "Goodbye Christ."

RECOMMENDATION:

For information only.

94-4-2189-437

RMS...
(3)

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Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: September 3, 1954

FROM : L. B. Nichols

Ameri Legion - N

SUBJECT: AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION
AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1954

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

0/5 (6)(7)(C) (m)

Outside Scope

RESOLUTIONS OF INTEREST TO FBI:

[redacted]

Outside Scope

[redacted]

RESOLUTIONS OF INTEREST TO FBI CONCERNING INTERNAL SECURITY FIELD:

Outside Scope

[redacted]

cc - Mr. Boardman
cc - Mr. Belmont
Attachments sent 9-8-54

INDEXED 13 SEP 17 1954

PERS. FILES

Memorandum for Mr. Tolson from L. B. Nichols

RE: AMERICAN LEGION CONVENTION
AUGUST 30 - SEPTEMBER 2, 1954

Secondly, the resolution commended the Girl Scouts for making additions and deletions in their 1954 Handbook which indicated the withdrawal of subversive influences from the Handbook and suggested that the American Legion and the Girl Scouts cooperate in future endeavors to prevent subversion from creeping into Girl Scout publications. The resolution additionally called for the expulsion of Girl Scout officials who had allowed the presentation of subversive influences in Girl Scout publications in their original phase. Attachment C of this memorandum reflects the objections of the Department of Illinois to certain publications of the Girl Scouts, chiefly that part which recommends to Girl Scouts and their parents the reading of articles written by Dorothy Canfield Fisher and Langston Hughes, both described by the Illinois American Legion as being "notorious Communist fronters." This resolution passed unanimously before the General Assembly of the American Legion.

Outside scope

[redacted]

Outside scope

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March 3, 1947

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

94-1-6025-19 [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter dated March 3, 1947, has [illegible] to thank you for your [illegible]

Sincerely yours,

[illegible]

[illegible] Beginning in November, [illegible], this correspondent [illegible] several letters relative to alleged [illegible] activities on the part of the American Observer. [illegible] advised that the Bureau has no authority to keep this publication out of the public schools and has been referred to his local school authorities.
File 94-3-4-881 reflects that the American Observer has been very cooperative in the past in publicizing work of the Bureau and the opportunities to offer prospective employees.

[illegible]

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[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

GLENDALE
NEWS-PRESS

Friday, Feb. 25, 1947 Page 1

LETTERS

Letters to this department should not exceed 200 words. Lobbies, communications if used, will be cut to this length. Correspondents must include names and addresses but initials only will be used if desired.

MUST READING

Editor, News-Press: Is it possible to find out if Joseph Stalin's [illegible] are furnishing part of the reading material many students of the Glendale High School are being FORCED to read?

Last week, my son, who attends Glendale High School, informed his mother that he [illegible] have 50 cents to take to [illegible] to pay for a paper called "The American Observer." When she asked him why he MUST subscribe to this sheet, he informed her that one of the Glendale High teachers had notified the students that unless they did subscribe to "The American Observer" [illegible] would be deducted from their grade. In other words, it [illegible] ark averaged [illegible] she was a subscriber to "The American Observer" the grade would be B minus.

This was highly interesting to me [illegible] the Feb. 17th issue of "The American Observer" to learn [illegible] a reading in our Glendale High School [illegible] subscription [illegible] quarter [illegible] Among other [illegible] I discovered [illegible] paper [illegible] a [illegible] shade [illegible] the United States the Negro race has [illegible] Langston Hughes, whose poetry on the problems of the people has moved thousands." The article goes on to state that "Other noted living Negro Americans . . ."

I have nothing against Negroes. In fact I have a deep affection for them. But I do have something against Communists whether they be Negroes, Whites, Jews or Chinamen.

Langston Hughes is a Communist of the most explosive and radical type. He was educated in Moscow. He was kicked out of one country because of his anarchistic activities. Here, in America, he has been exposed by such groups as the Joint Fact-Finding Committee to the Fifty-sixth California Legislature, better known as the Tenney Committee. When making attacks on the American way of life, Langston Hughes writes such poems as his "Revolution." The following is just one verse from such a poem:

"Come here,
Great mob that knows no fear,
And [illegible] (the Capitalist)
from limb to limb.
Sit his golden throat
Ear to ear,
And end his time forever
Now—
[illegible]
Great mob that knows no fear."

And "The American Observer," the publication my American son MUST subscribe to, else be given a lower grade in a study than he earned, points out Langston Hughes among America's noted Negroes!

Langston Hughes also is the author of the most vicious, anti-Christian attack ever made on Jesus of Nazareth. It is titled, "Goodbye, Christ." One portion of it reads: "You ain't no good no more. They're pawned you till you've done wore out . . . Sell it on away [illegible]

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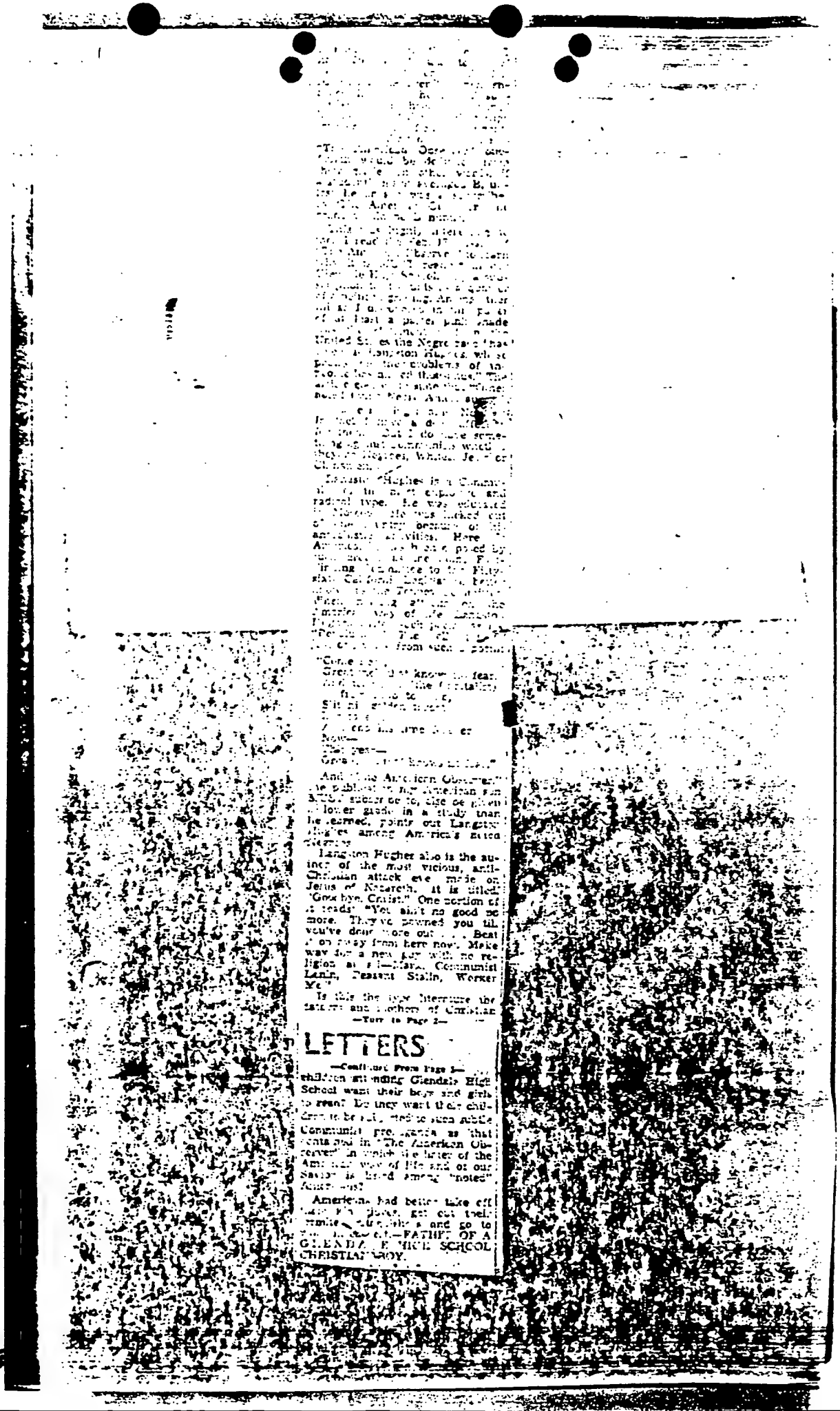

LETTERS

—Continued From Page 1—

children attending Glendale High School want their boys and girls to read? Do they want their children to be subjected to such subtle Communist propaganda as that contained in "The American Observer" in which the ideals of the American way of life and of our Savior is listed among "noted fanatics"?

Americans had better take off their kid gloves, get out their armor, sharpen it and go to [illegible]—FAITHFUL OF A GLENDALE HIGH SCHOOL CHRISTIAN BOY.

—Turn to Page 2—

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
MAY 1962 EDITION
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: 12/3/65

FROM: SAC, CLEVELAND (136-0)

SUBJECT: AMERICAN LEGION MATTERS
13TH DISTRICT
OHIO DEPARTMENT

Enclosed for the Bureau are three (3) Xerox copies of an advertisement regarding author LANGSTON HUGHES, which appeared in the 11/11/65 issue of "The Plain Dealer," a daily and Sunday morning newspaper, and three (3) Xerox copies of poems which were allegedly written by HUGHES.

Outside Scope

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

REC-47 94-1-5898-35

[redacted]

3 - Bureau (Enc. 6) (RU)
(1 - 49-16493 [redacted] (b)(7)(C)
3 - Cleveland
(1 - 49-640) [redacted]
(1 - 100-23089) (COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM)
JNO/mln
(6)

42

Buy U.S. Savings Bonds Regularly on the Payroll Savings Plan

CY 136-0

Outside Scope

O/S (6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(6)(7)(C)

[redacted]

(6)(7)(D)

On 11/12/65 [redacted] visited the Cleveland Division and spoke with SA [redacted] furnished a copy of an advertisement which appeared in the 11/11/65 issue of "The Plain Dealer," a daily and Sunday morning newspaper. This advertisement reflects that LANGSTON HUGHES, author of "Simple's Uncle Sam" and author of many books, would be in The May Company's downtown store on that date. [redacted] also presented a Xerox copy of a throwaway published by the Bible Institute of the Air, P.O. Box 781, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, on which appeared three poems allegedly written by the aforementioned LANGSTON HUGHES. [redacted] said the American Legion is very upset over the appearance of HUGHES at The May Company on Veteran's Day, during the time the Legion was honoring our dead in Vietnam and also was presenting a Legion award to FRANK COY, President of The May Company [redacted] stated that many irate Americans are writing letters to The May Company protesting HUGHES' appearance. He added they are

(6)(7)(C)

(6)(7)(D)

(6)(7)(D)

(6)(7)(D)

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also protesting to Cleveland Station WEWS-TV and the sponsor of the DOROTHY FULDHEIM interview show for his appearance there, as well as to Cleveland Station WEWS Radio for his appearance on the ALLEN DOUGLAS "Apartment 13" radio show.

Regarding LANGSTON HUGHES, Cleveland files contain a newspaper article from the 3/9/48 issue of the Akron Beacon Journal, a daily newspaper, which reflects that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had linked HUGHES with a number of organizations that have been labelled "subversive" and/or "Communist front" by that committee and, in some cases, by the Justice Department. An article in the 11/15/62 issue of "The Cleveland Press," a daily evening newspaper, describes him as a former Cleveland author, playwright and poet.

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

outside scope

O/S (b)(7)(C)

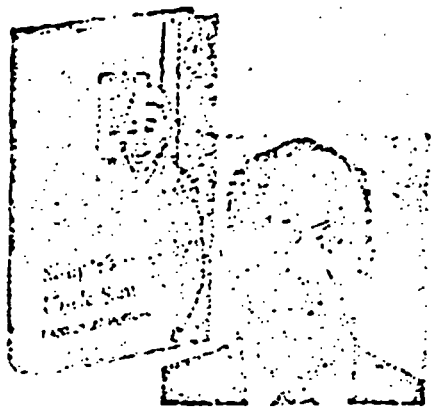
(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

AA

WE GIVE AND REDEEM EAGLE STAMPS

the MAY CO.



Meet Mr. Langston Hughes Author of "Simple's Uncle Sam" At May's Book Shop Today

May's takes pride in presenting Mr. Langston Hughes, author of many books. He'll be in May's Downtown Book Shop Today, 12 Noon to 1:00 P.M. to autograph copies of his latest book, Simple's Uncle Sam, 3.95

If unable to attend, just write or phone CH 1-3070, for your autographed copy. Book Shop, May's St. Fl. Downtown, Branches incl. Great Northern

PE 11/10/65

45

ENCLOSURE

THE N. C. C. IS ON THE SPOT

You hear much talk about "thunder on the right." Well, I want to introduce some "lightening on the left." The National Council of Churches has long been noted for their liberal view on religion. They strongly recommended the Negro American Reading List for the youth of our nations to read, starting in with grade one and going through grade twelve. We have taken two samples of poems written by a known Communist, Langston Hughes. Below are his poems that we are speaking of. The third poem entitled "The Lord's Prayer" was sponsored by The National Council of Methodist Youths. When we made a broadcast featuring the songs by The North American Youth Ecumenical Movement the public demand was so great for them that we decided to publish this literature supplement. It is difficult for me to give an appraisal of people who are trying to tear down my Savior. I have had enough of it, so I am going to publish everything I can get exposing this modernistic movement. I covet your prayers regarding this venture and urge all people connected with the Ecumenical Movement to study this carefully and ask yourself the question, "Can I conscientiously continue to support such a liberal outfit?"

GOODBYE CHRIST

"Listen Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now
They crossed you up a swell story, too,
Called it the Bible —

"But it's dead now.
The popes and preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church
Even to THE SATURDAY EVENING POST.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done worn out.

"Goodbye,
Christ Jesus, Lord God Jehova,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all —
A real guy named
Marx, Communist, Lenin, Peasant, Stalin, Worker,
Me —
I said, ME!
"Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And the black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And Step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on —
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire."

ONE MORE "S" IN THE U.S.A.

Now across the waters in Russia
They have a big U.S.S.R.,
The fatherland of the Soviets,
But that is mighty far
From New York or Texas or California, too.
So listen fellow workers,
This is what we have to do.

CHORUS

Put one more S in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet,
One more S in the U.S.A.
Oh, we'll live to see it yet
When the land belongs to the farmers
And the factories belong to the working men,
The U.S.A., when we take control,
Will be the U.S.S.A. then.

But we can't win out just talking
So let us take things in our hands,
Then down and away with the bosses' sway,
Hail, Communist land.
So stand up in battle and wave our flag on high
And shout out, fellow workers,
Our new slogan to the sky.

But we can't join hands strong together
So long as white are lynching black,
So black and white in one Union fight
And get on the right track.
By Texas or Georgia or Alabama lad
Come together fellow workers,
Black and White can all be Red.

THE LORD'S PRAYER

"O, daddy, O
Who are the most
Hurrah for your support
My personality integrate
All my physiques develope
My nervous system calm
In body as in mind.

Prepare me new tempo
Our daily jive, and
Release us from our parents
And other repressed victims.

Lead me into more self-expression
And much less boredom
For you are the coolest
Conest, and hepest drive
From now on."

Note: Additional copies of this may be ordered by writing to P.O. Box 781, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma. Join with us in exposing modernistic and Communistic influences in our churches today. Let us agree on Matthew 18:19 that if two of us shall agree on earth as touching this situation we can pray and God will change it. Be sure to write in for a free copy of the Bible Institute News published monthly by the Bible Institute of the Air, Inc., P. O. Box 781, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma

46

ENCLOSURE

DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffee
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

ERE:alo'd

Date: October 7, 1942

MEMORANDUM FOR MR. MUMFORD

RE: HARVARD UNIVERSITY

Attached hereto is photostatic material concerning the captioned matter obtained by the Washington Field Office from the files of [redacted] of the National Republic Magazine. This material was made available gratuitously by [redacted] and was forwarded to the Bureau by letter from the Washington Field Office dated August 27, 1942.

(b)(7)(D)

(b)(7)(D)

Respectfully,

K. R. McIntire.

Enclosures

94-1-1005-58X1

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES DEFENSE BONDS AND STAMPS

47

5 OCT 21 1942

JUN 19 1958

THE HARVARD Communist

April
1927

• Langston Hughes • Robert Gessner •

10c

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

94-1-100=58X

The Harvard Communist

[illegible] Harvard Branch, Young Communist League

Vol. [illegible] [illegible] No. [illegible]

EDITORIALS

[illegible] MAKES ITS [illegible] HARVARD

[illegible]

[illegible] New England [illegible] United [illegible] Workers [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] New England [illegible] And [illegible] Harvard [illegible]

[illegible]

CONTENTS

EDITORIALS	3
POETRY	
[illegible] by Langston Hughes	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
Letter to the Academy, by Langston Hughes	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	18
ARTICLES	
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	10
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]
[illegible]	[illegible]

50

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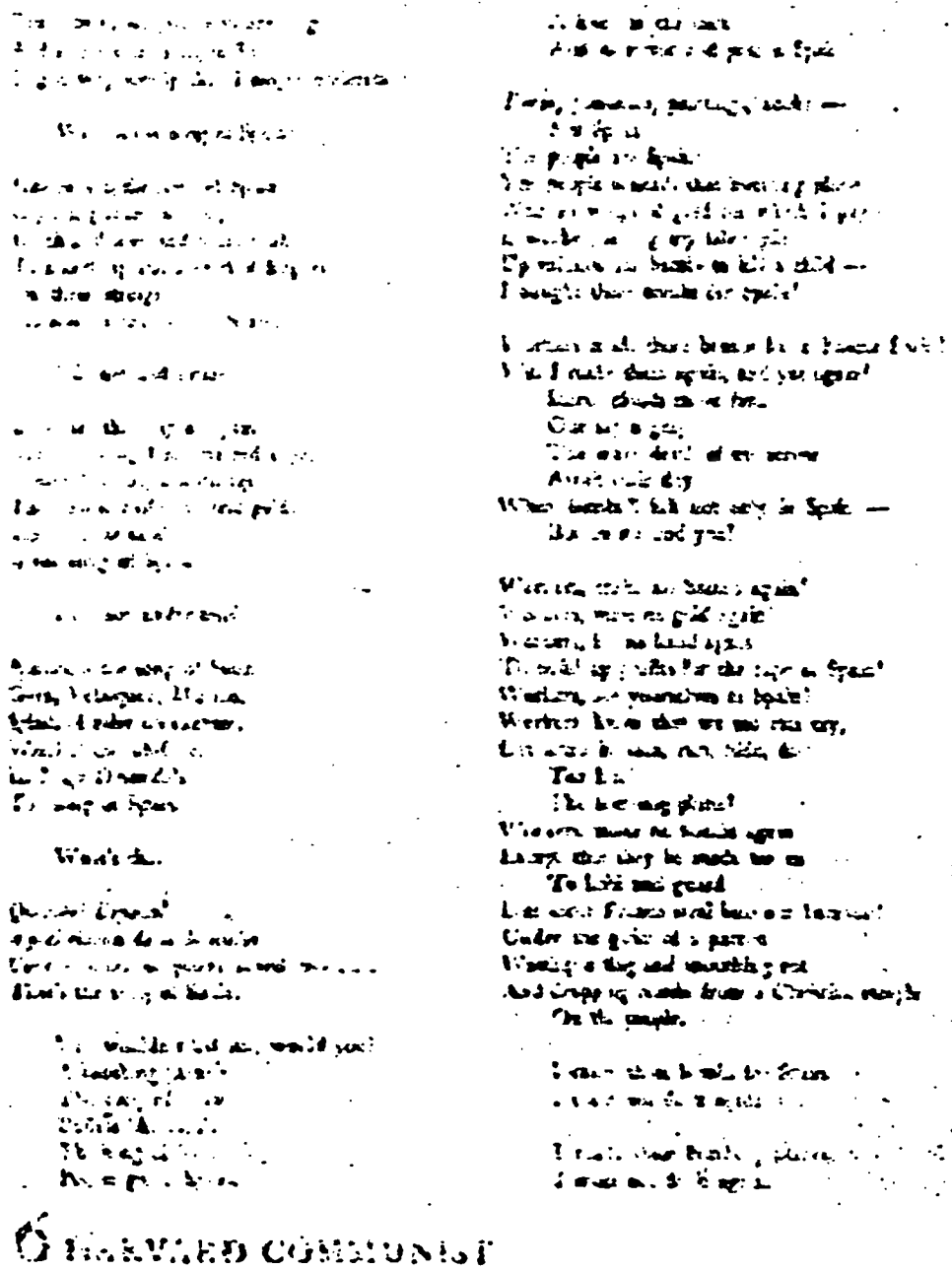
APPEAL

THE YOUTH ACT

Song of Spain



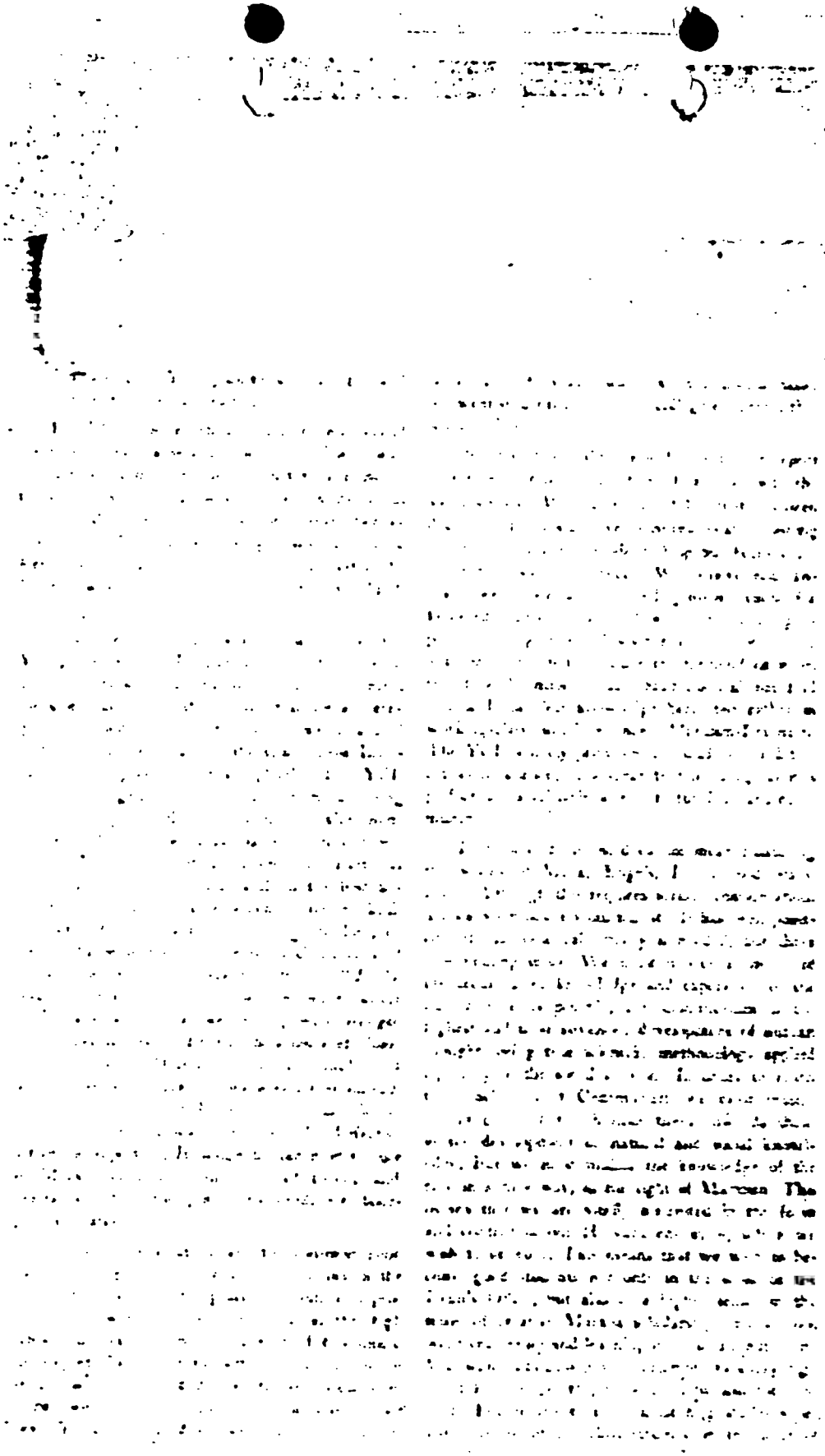
Letter to the Academy

HARVARD COMMENCE

Lenin's Communism: 1920 and 1937

The Supreme Court Question

The YCL at Harvard



Towards Survival

The Higher Education

[illegible]

"Yes," the man said. "He told me you were going to the university. He said you were going to get a scholarship."

[illegible]

"'A' average wasn't good enough."

The man thought a little while. "He had a 'B' average," he said.

"Yes," Joe said. "I know he did." [illegible]

[illegible]

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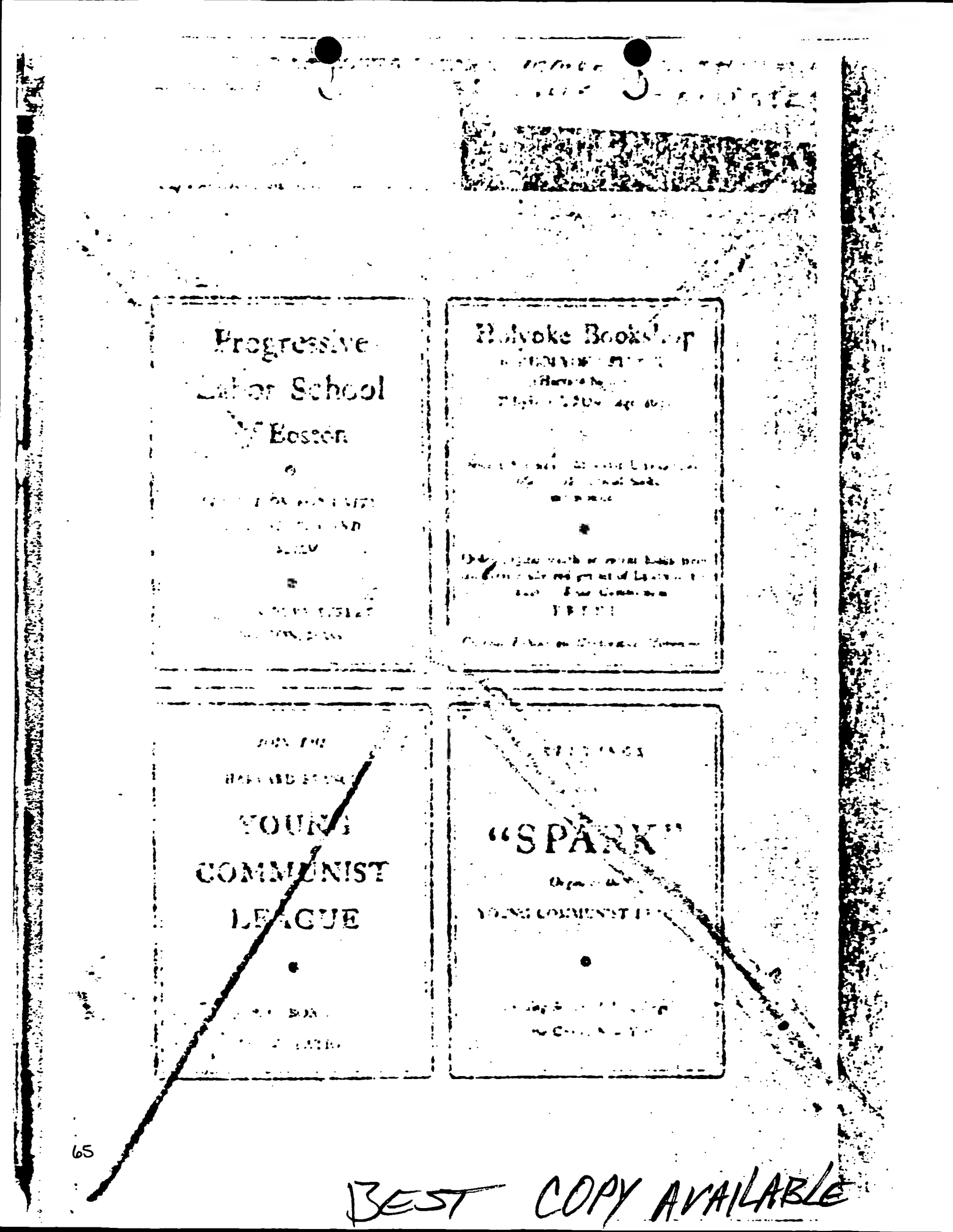

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feeble [illegible]

[illegible]

[illegible] 1936 and 1937

[illegible]

[illegible] DEAN HUDNUT

[illegible] ... Walter Gropius ... design.

[illegible]

[illegible] Cambridge [illegible] Harvard.

[illegible] HARVARD COMMENT

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

Grand Rapids, Michigan
July 5, 1940

Director
Federal Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

NOTED
FILE

Re: Seventeenth Annual Convention
Michigan Association of Chiefs of
Police, St. Joseph, Michigan
June 24 to 27, 1940.

Dear Sir:

In connection with other matters of an official nature being handled by me in that vicinity I attended the opening session of the above meeting at St. Joseph, Michigan on June 24, 1940. I also attended the business session on the morning of June 25th and later attended the business session on the morning of June 26th and the banquet on the night of June 26th.

Special Agent [redacted] of this office, who is assigned to the territory around St. Joseph, attended as much of the business sessions as his work would permit and also attended the banquet on June 26th.

[redacted]

Outside Scope
6(7)(C)

Outside Scope

[redacted]

-117-107

JUL 8 1940
U.S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

67

(Letter to the Director from Special Agent in Charge, Grand Rapids, Michigan dated July 5, 1940.)

At the annual banquet on the night of June 26 GERALD L. K. SMITH of Detroit, Michigan spoke on the topic "Police and the 5th Column". MR. SMITH spoke for about an hour. He is a speaker of the orator type and stated that his purpose was to arouse public sentiment about Fifth Column activities. During his talk he requested that individuals and police refer complaints pertaining to internal security matters to the Federal Bureau of Investigation. MR. SMITH cited numerous individuals of Communistic trend around the country, mentioning specifically LANGSTON HUGHES, a Communist poet at the University of Michigan, GRANVILLE HICKS, Editor of "The New Masses", a Communist book, the JOHN READ CLUB at Harvard University, and berated individuals of the type of Reverend KNOX in Detroit. He specifically expressed himself as being against Communism, Nazism, and Fascism.

(b)(7)(C)

o/s Outside Scope

[redacted]

Outside Scope

68

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

-287

Mr. Tolson
Mr. E. A. Tamm
Mr. Clegg
Mr. Glavin
Mr. Ladd
Mr. Nichols
Mr. Rosen
Mr. Tracy
Mr. Carson
Mr. Coffey
Mr. Hendon
Mr. Kramer
Mr. McGuire
Mr. Harbo
Mr. Quinn Tamm
Tele. Room
Mr. Nease
Miss Beahm
Miss Gandy

General Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

JFB:lem

July 29, 1943

MEMORANDUM FOR THE DIRECTOR

RE: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY IN THE UNITED STATES
JULY, 1943

The July issue of this monograph covering the month of June, 1943, is being submitted for your approval with appropriate cover letters and memoranda to the following:

The Vice President
The Attorney General
Honorable Harry L. Hopkins, The White House
Major General Edwin M. Watson,
The White House
The Secretary of War
The Secretary of the Navy
The Secretary of the Treasury
The Secretary of State
Honorable Adolf A. Berle, Jr.
Assistant Secretary of State
Major General George V. Strong, G-2
Rear Admiral H. C. Train, Naval Intelligence
Mr. Nelson A. Rockefeller, Coordinator of
Inter-American Affairs
Honorable Leo T. Crowley, Office of
Economic Warfare
Mr. Elmer Davis, Office of War Information.

Respectfully,

D. M. Ladd

Attachment

7777-103
RECORDED
32 JUL 31 1943

FOR VICTORY BUY UNITED STATES SAVINGS BONDS AND STAMPS

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109 FEB 8 1965

69

JFB:lem

July 21, 1943

MR. D. M. LADD

Re: GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY
MONTHLY SUMMARY, JULY, 1943

I am transmitting herewith for your approval the final draft of the Monthly Summary for July, 1943, covering the period of June 1 to June 30, 1943.

Subject to your approval, the original of this summary should be returned for multi-lithing and transmittal to the various Government agencies.

Respectfully,

F. L. Welch

Mr. Tolson_____
Mr. E. A. Tamm_
Mr. Clegg_____
Mr. Coffey_____
Mr. Glavin_____
Mr. Ladd_____
Mr. Nichols_____
Mr. Rosen___Attachment
Mr. Tracy_____
Mr. Carson_____
Mr. Harbo_____
Mr. Hendon_____
Mr. McGuire_____
Mr. Mumford____
Mr. Piper_____
Mr. Quinn Tamm_
Mr. Nease_____
Miss Gandy_____

66-7777-103

no

66-7777-103

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SURVEY IN THE UNITED STATES

44
3,
44
66-12

Federal Bureau of Investigation

United States Department of Justice

John Edgar Hoover
Director

July, 1943

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169 FEB 1965

ENCLOSURE

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COMMUNIST ACTIVITIES

INTRODUCTION

The following general Communist Party activities for the month of June, 1943, are supplementary to Communist Party activities submitted in previous general intelligence survey memoranda.

[redacted]

Outside Scope

[redacted]

Outside Scope

[redacted]

COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted]

(4)(7)(c)

ds

Outside Scope

ds

(4)(7)(c)

Outside Scope

Outside Scope

[redacted]

O/S (b)(7)(c)

Outside Scope

Negro Labor Victory Committee and People's Committee, New York City

The largest single gathering of Negroes in the City of New York for the past month was the Negro freedom rally held June 7th at Madison Square Garden. Langston Hughes, Negro author, wrote a dramatic spectacle, entitled "For this We Fight". Paul Robeson took part in this affair. Speakers included the Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, Representative Vito Marcantonio, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Charles Collins, Executive Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and a member of the Communist Party, and the Reverend Thomas Harten, Brooklyn Baptist minister.

Over twenty thousand persons reportedly jammed Madison Square Garden and it was announced that several thousand persons were turned away, who listened to the proceedings on the outside through loud speaker systems. At this rally, several topics were discussed, including the report on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, which passed the House of Representatives.

At the rally, said to have been under Communist domination, a resolution was passed advocating the immediate opening of a second front. Attention was also directed to the Mobile, Alabama, shipyard situation in which several thousand Negro workers were kept off the job because white workers did not want to work with them. The rally also went on record as urging the defeat or veto of the Smith-Connally Bill, and the rally also protested the killing of Negro Soldiers in the South, stating that this is reaching alarming proportions.

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted]

O/S

Outside Scope

Outside Scope

* * * * * *

O/S

[redacted]

(b)(7)(c)

* * * * * *

[redacted]

Outside Scope

1-102936-X

CORDED - 32

INDEXED - 32

September 14, 1953

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Phoenix, Arizona

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letter postmarked September 2, 1953, and the enclosures have been received and your interest in communicating with me is appreciated.

In the event you obtain additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Phoenix Office located at 102 U. S. Court House Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - 2 - Phoenix (with copies of incoming)
cc - 2 - Indianapolis (with copies of incoming)

Forwarded with correspondent's communication was a copy of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ" by Langston Hughes, as well as a mimeographed copy of an article captioned "What Do You Think," dated December, 1952, prepared by the correspondent which denounces Communism. These enclosures are being retained in Bufiles.

Examination of Bufiles reflects correspondent has previously forwarded examples of her writings to the Bureau and has been furnished routine acknowledgments. These writings also generally attack Communism. (100-344108)

(Please see page two)

WWK:rw

MAILED 8
SEP 15 1953
COMM-FBI

52 SEP 24 1953
13 1956

[redacted] Outside Scope

of (b)(7)(C)

Langston Hughes is subject of Security Matter - C case, New York origin, under name James Langston Hughes and is on the Security Index. (100-15139)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS:

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

78

Phoenix, Ariz. August 21, 1953.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Chief of Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am suggesting that you investigate one

E. MERRILL ROOT, Professor of English,
Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

On August 24th last, The Freeman, 240 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. contained a book review article written by this E. Merrill Root praising the negro poet, Langston Hughes and called him "One of God's born artists."

As you know this Langston Hughes is the author of blasphemous poems, such as copy of "Goodbye Christ" attached hereto. I have heard he was a member of the Communist Party. Anyone who would sing the praises of a known traitor shows exactly where his own feelings lie. It is strange that The Freeman would publish an eulogy on a traitor, and perhaps it would be well to investigate that magazine as well as Mr. Root.

Trusting I am not out of line in giving you the above information, I am

Yours truly,

[redacted] b(7)(C)

enc.

62-102936-X

RECORDED - 32

INDEXED - 32

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Let to
9-14-53
cc-PX
cc-IP
WWK:Ru

79

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

QUE PIENSA UD.? Num. 203

Por [redacted] Phoenix Ariz.

b(7)(C)

El Comunismo es una doctrina inventada por el Diablo, no hay nada bueno en ello. Bajo ese horrible sistema una persona no es nada mas que esclavo, dominado y mantenido por su dueño. No es permitido aun pensar por si mismo No es dueño de nada ni de su camisa. No hay esperanza ninguna, solo desesperacion bajo el Comunismo, y condenación eterna despues de la muerte: pues es incredulidad en Dios.

Lo siguiente es la definición oficial archivada en Washington, D. C.:

"Una organización abogando (1) Odio en contra Dios y de toda religión (2) Destruccion de propiedad privada y de la herencia. (3) Igualdad absoluta social y racial (4) Propaganda revolucionaria por el Partido Internacional Comunistico, llevando a cabo actividades Comunistas en todos los paises para causar huelgas, tumultos, matanza y guerra civil: (5) Destrucción de toda forma de gobierno representativo, incluyendo derechos civiles tal como libertad de la prensa, libertad de hablar, libertad de asamblea y jucio por un jurado (6) El último y final objetivo es por medio de revolución mundial establecer una Dictadura del llamado proletariado en una unión de un mundo de las Republicas Sovieticas Socialisticas con su Capital en Moscow, Rusia."

Tal organizacion significa la muerte para toda libertad y seguridad. Bajo el Comunismo no hay felicidad ni esperanza, sino terror y miseria. Aprenda la verdad sobre aquel desorden, lo que se llama Comunismo, el cual es inspirado por el Diablo, y trabaje Ud. para guardar America libre de tal horror. Los Rusos que han escapado dicen que ellos prefieren la muerte antes que el Comunismo.

No olvide Ud. de orar continuamente. No hay arma mas poderosa que la oración. Pidale a Dios en nombre de su amado hijo, Jesucristo, que salve á la America de la mano cruel de los Comunistas. Ore y trabaje. Haga su parte para proteger nuestra seguridad y libertad. Informe á sus amigos de lo intentan hacer los Comunistas, para que no se engañen con esa organizacion endemoniada.

Recuerde Ud. de los niños los cuales son demasiado pequeños para dirigirse solos. Estos queridos chiquillos ponen su fe en nosotros que les salvemos del peligro. No debemos faltar á nuestro deber.

Todos los Comunistas deberian ser encarcelados o puestos en campos de concentración donde no podran hacer tanto daño. Una ley prohibiendo el Comunismo en Arizona debería ser puesta en vigor por nuestros legesladores y de esta manera se salvarian miles de vidas y se evitaría mucho sufrimiento.

[redacted]

b(7)(C)

Phoenix, Ariz.
Diciembre 1952.

80

By [redacted] Phoenix, Ariz.

(b)(7)(C)

Communism is a doctrine invented by the Devil. There is no good in it. Under that horrible system the people are nothing but slaves, owned and kept by the Government just as an animal is kept by its owner. They are not even allowed to think for themselves. They own absolutely nothing, not even the shirt on their backs. No hope, only despair under Communism, and eternal damnation after death.

This is the official definition of Communism on file in Washington:

"A worldwide organization advocating (1) Hatred of God and all forms of religion. (2) Destruction of private property and inheritance (3) Absolute social and racial equality, promotion of class hatred; (4) Revolutionary propaganda through the Communist Internationale, stirring up Communist activities in all countries in order to cause strikes, riots, sabotage, bloodshed and civil war; (5) Destruction of all forms of representative government, including civil rights, such as free speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and trial by jury; (6) The ultimate and final objective is by means of WORLD REVOLUTION to establish a Dictatorship of the so-called proletariat dictatorship into ONE WORLD UNION of the Soviet Socialistic Republics, with the Capitol in MOSCOW, RUSSIA."

Such an orginazation means death to all liberty and security. Under Communism there is no happiness, no hope, just terror and misery. Learn the truth about that hellinspired disorder and work to keep America free from its grasp. Russians who have escaped say they prefer death to Communism.

Every Communist is a potential spy for Russia and our enemy. He takes a solemn oath when he joins that organization to defend the Soviet Union against all enemies. Russia is coming in and when she does it will be Communists already here and waiting for the go-signal who will do the most harm because they know the locations of our power plants, munitions etc. See if you can persuade our spineless lobialators to pass a law to outlaw Communism in Arizona and then round up all the Communists here and place them in jail or in concentration camps where they cannot do so much harm.

Do not forget to pray. "No weapon was ever made more powerful than prayer". Pray God in the name of his dear Son, Jesus Christ to save America from the cruel hand of the Communists. Pray and work. Every citizen of this country has a solemn obligation to do his part to protect security and liberty. Don't say there is nothing you can do about it. There are hundreds of things you can do. Speak out now or else forever hold your peace. Stalin will relieve you of all responsibility when he moves in, so act now! Think of the children who are too young to shift for themselves when Russia strikes. These precious little ones depend on you to protect them. You must not fail

December 1952.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

81

Corr Corr

GOODBYE CHRIST

By Langston Hughes.

Listen Christ!
You did all right in your day I reckon
But that day is gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story,
Called it the Bible,
But it is dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They have sold you
To too many Kings, Generals, robbers, killers.
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church -
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more!
They've pawned you
Till you're done wore out.
Goodbye Jesus Christ, Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it away from here!
Make way for a real guy
With no religion at all -
A real guy named Marx Communist Lenin
Peasant Stalin Worker ME!
I said ME!
Go ahead on now,
You are getting in the way
Of things now Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi
With you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius, and Amy Mcpherson,
And big ~~Saint~~ black Saint Becton,
Of the Concentrated Dimes.
And step on the gas, Christ! Move!
Don't be so slow about moving!
The world is mine from now on!
And nobody's gonna sell me
To a king or a general
Or a millionaire.
Goodbye Christ,
Good morning revolution!

- - - -

(Only a person of the very lowest mentality could compose such a ~~blasphemous~~ blasphemous, senseless bit of doggerel. How can anyone admire Langston Hughes? [redacted] Christian American.)

(b)(7)(C)

cc Mr. Rozamus

January 20, 1955

RECORDED - 19

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Hempstead, New York

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letters dated January 11 and 14, 1955, together with the enclosures, have been received and the motives which prompted your communications are indeed appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office located at 290 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc - New York

SAC, NEW YORK:

Correspondent's letter dated January 11, 1955, enclosed a newspaper article entitled "Heart Beats to Drum Beats" by Meyer Levin which praises a record entitled "Rhythms of the World" made by Langston Hughes. Her letter states that anyone who praises Hughes' work is helping the Communist cause and merits watching.

Her letter also enclosed a copy of a letter dated January 11, 1955, addressed to "The Long Island Press," Jamaica, New York, stating that Levin should explain why he supports any Communist such as Hughes.

Correspondent's letter of January 14, 1955, refers to a previous letter and states she is not satisfied with an explanation she received from "The Long Island Press." She

(See page 2)

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrod
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MJR:fm (5)

COMM - FBI
JAN 21 1955
MAILED 31

83 FEB 9 1955

[redacted] enclosed a letter dated January 12, 1955, addressed to her by [redacted] "The Long Island Press," pointing out that Hughes has expressed regret concerning past Communist activities and that now he is officially rated as a militant anti-Communist having been used by the State Department to counteract Communist propaganda.

[redacted]

The files reflect that Langston Hughes may be identical with the subject of your closed security investigation entitled "James Langston Hughes, Security Matter - C," New York file 100-25776. (100-15139)

[redacted]

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Cordial acknowledgments have been afforded correspondent in past, particularly note having been made of her kind comments concerning the Bureau. Her letter of 1-14-55 states that inasmuch as she is alarmed about Communism she feels that these problems should be discussed with the Director, therefore, the Director will understand why she writes so often.

[redacted]

Security investigation of Hughes was closed in February, 1951. He had been identified with several Communist front organizations, New York City. In November, 1953, he testified in a public session before the McCarthy Committee in connection with the State Department's information program and information activities. In May, 1954 Bureau reports concerning him were furnished to the U. S. Information Agency at the request of that agency.

84

n. 11, 1955

Director Edgar Hoover
Fedeeral Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover: -

Again I hope you won't think I am being overly concerned about something which may have relative little value to you - but I did feel that the enclosed column from a very decent New York paper - The Long Island Press - should maybe be brought to your attention.

I know you are well-aware of Langston Hughes as I am in my 'housewives league against Communism' - so maybe this Meyer Levin merits watching.....
Indeed anybody who would recommend ANYTHING by Langston Hughes to 'the little ones' of America...even if it appears to be perfectly innocent....is helping the Communist cause along.

I certainly hope you don't put me in the 'crack pot' letterbox because of this letter - but it is because I am concerned about the future of my little boy that things like this disturb me!

Again, I thank God daily for the work of you and your bureau.

Sincerely -

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Hempstead, N.Y.

(b)(6)(C)

[redacted]

(b)(6)(C)

Enc. 2

62-101856

RECORDED - 19

24 JAN 21 1955

INDEXED

85

Jan. 11, 1955

Point of View Column
Long Island Press
Jamaica, New York

Dear sir:

I have been watching the column of Meyer Levin next to your splendid editorial column with growing concern but last night was the pay-off!

He has the affrontery to suggest that we mothers should get a record called 'Rhythms of the World' in which the poet (?) Langston Hughes introduces various sounds, etc.

Because I believe this passed by unnoticed by many - their not knowing the calibre of this poet who is the hero of the Communist Party, I will quote two of his poems below and see how many mothers would like to in any way add to his financial status by purchasing the above-mentioned record:

Good Morning, Revolution:
You're the very best friend
I ever had.
We gonna' pal around together from
now on!'

and another - from the Workers' Song

'Put one more S in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet
The U.S.A. when we take control
Will be U.S.S.A. then.'

I believe this Meyer Levin should explain to your readers WHY he supports anything by such a man as Communist Langston Hughes!

Yours very truly,

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

Hempstead, N. Y.

P.S. I think this merits publication - though other feel that it WON'T be published!

62-

86

ENCLOSURE

Heart Beat To Drum Beats

By MEYER LEVIN

While the kids were watching Ding Dong School, I caught a few words about music from television's motherly teacher.

She hoped, she said, that parents would remember not to force classical music on children all at once. They have to be built up to it. A fine leadupper is a record called Rhythms of the World" which the [illegible], Langston Hughes introduces various sounds and talks about them, beginning with the call of a bird, a flow of waves, and coming finally from the beat of the heart to Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

Meyer Levin

The record is a poem of universality, showing the child how pattern and harmony hold together the movement of insect life and the movement of earth and sun. After the nature sounds, the elemental rhythms of wind, waves, thunder, there come the creature-sounds "that's the chirp of a cricket . . . that's a baby lion calling for its mother . . ." Then comes the human capture of rhythm.

• • •

"YOUR RHYTHM on this earth began with the beat of the heart." The poet tells the children to feel their hearts, to feel the beat of the blood in their wrists. This is translated into a drum beat on a hollow log.

The poem mounts, to skip rope songs.

And on it goes, to a tap dancer, to kids drumming with sticks on tin cans, to teenagers playing music on the backs of chairs and on empty soda bottles to a wonderful combination of washboard and harmonica. Rhythm comes natural to Americans," and we get a jazz orchestra.

• • •

BUT NOT ONLY sounds are rhythmic, the poet reminds the children. All patterns have rhythm, from the petals of a flower to the grains of wheat on a stalk. "Notice the pattern on your father's necktie, and the pattern on the wall-paper that goes around your room." He tells the children how these patterns come from all over the world.

He matches the rhythm in poetry to natural sounds, reading a stanza from "The Chambered Nautilus" against the sweeping measure of waves swelling and dying and coming up again. He tells how music gave birth to poetry, "the first poems were songs."

• • •

AND FROM THIS, he comes to the rhythm of great prose, with excerpts from the Gettysburg address.

The recapitulation takes the sound of a hen clucking, a kitten purring, to explain rhythm as an harmonious flow. The sense of harmony is brought out in the movement of an athlete, from the tips of his toes to the ends of his fingers. "You, your baseball, and the entire universe are brothers in rhythm."

The rhythmic tap and roll of machines is heard; pistons, eggbeaters, locomotives. Electronic vibrations, spaceships, lead to the rhythm of the planets in their rounds. "Rhythm is something we share with the sun and stars and all the people on this earth, our home." And as the heartbeat mounts to the Fifth Symphony, the child feels the source and meaning of great music.

[illegible] 1855

ENCLOSURE

87

September 3, 1948

56010

REVIEWED - 63
INDEXED - 62

SE 62-88318-1

b(7)(C)

[redacted]
Pennsylvania Federation of Womens Clubs
Riverview Manor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter of August 31, 1948, has been received and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write. I regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau, as, in accordance with a long-standing policy, our files are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do, or do not, have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. It is suggested, however, that you may desire to contact the institutions or agencies which sponsor the individuals you mentioned for background information concerning them.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
SEP 3 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PHL:hb

SEP 3 5 11 AM 1948
RECEIVED MAIL ROOM
FBI
U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

337

SEP 17

88

PENN[illegible]NIA FEDERATION OF W[illegible] CLUBS

STATE HEADQUARTERS
104 PENN-HARRIS HOTEL HARRISBURG, PA.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
DR. CARRIE JONES SCHAAL
853 W. NINTH STREET, ERIE, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT
MRS. LEROY J. KOEHLER
750 BRYANT STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.

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VICE-PRESIDENT IN NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT
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MRS. HARRY S. COATES
197 GEORGE STREET, ROCHESTER, PA.

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VICE-PRESIDENT IN SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT
MRS. GEORGE E. PARFITT
211 E. 7TH AVENUE, TARENTUM, PA.

50011

(b)(7)(C) [redacted] RIVERVIEW MANOR, HARRISBURG, PA.

Aug. 31, 1948.

Gentlemen:

Last year a group which we were [illegible] engaged Langston Hughes to speak - Not know his Communist activities. In fear we may know the background of some speakers the are getting this year, I'd like you to let us please if there is any criticism of follow

Filmore Bricelby - Theatre critic + Author
Holton Rittman - Painter
Emlen Etting - 'Art in Moving Pictures
Mark Rider - "Children's Theatre
Henry C. Wolfe - lecturer on foreign policy
Ray Brock - author + foreign correspondent
Cheryl Crawford - Producer of "Brigadoon"
Mrs. Kelly Honeger Fisher - former missionary
Robert Triggs - Negro Athletes
Vera Dean Michaels - Lecturer on Foreign Policy

RECORDED - 62-58318-1
INDEXED - 83
31 SEP 1948
FBI

With thanks for suggestions, I am

Very truly

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

89 [illegible]

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

62-88109-3

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

Director

MAR 25 9 35 AM '76

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

Chicago Ill.
Mar. 22. 1950.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Dept of Justice,
Washington 25 D.C.

Dear Sir; - A friend of mine sent this article to me f[illegible] [illegible] she knew that I would pass it on to you

It is the most terrible piece of the devil's work I have ever heard....

I know you will know what to do with it

You can write to me if you wish to ans[illegible] [illegible]er me here for I do as I please and they [illegible] [illegible]ll know that here.....

I am with respect to you and confidence in your ability....

(6)(7)(C) [redacted]

[illegible] 62-43818

91

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: July 16, 1947

97653

SUBJECT:

(Y)(D)

I am attaching hereto several documents which [redacted] of the Anti-Communist Society brought by my office which have to do with alleged Communism in Hollywood. He asked that the originals be returned, which I did after having photostats made.

LBN:hbm

Attachment

17
18

RECORDED 62-82148-18
F B I

INDEXED 32 AUG 5 1947

5 OCT 7 1947

[redacted] [redacted]

AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ASSN., INC
P.O.BOX 1942, HOLLYWOOD, CAL.

COPY

July 8, 1947

Los Angeles City Board of Education
451 So. Hills Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear

With reference to Los Angeles City College and activities conducted on its Campus by the Communist organization known as "Peoples' Songs" and of which I have previously reported, it is apparent that elements of the Red "Folk-singers" are yet doing business as usual at this institution.

On Friday, June 20, 1947, a reception in honor of certain "visiting Soviet Scientists" was conducted under the auspices of the American-Russian Institute at the home of Mrs. Pauline Schindler 837 So. Kings Road, Los Angeles, Calif. This function was not generally advertised but was confined to members of the Institute. With regards to ARI, it has been officially designated as an "official organization of the Soviet Union."

On this occasion, Mr. Jules Blackman, regaled those present with three "Folk-Songs" similar to those currently being used by the Communist Party and Peoples Songs as "mobilisers" of mass participation in the Marxist-Leninist" position of the class struggle against capitalism. According to responsible sources, this same Jules Blackman is President of the "Folk Music Club" Fine Arts Building 110, Los Angeles City College. A 1947 Plymouth Sedan bearing the license number 6R5205, California, 1947 was seen to drive up to 837 So. Kings Road, on Friday, June 20 about 8:30 p.m. and its occupants enter the house. The license number was checked and found to be registered under "Julius Blackman, 11038 Hortense Street, North Hollywood.

Over a period of time, the Los Angeles Collegian, a paper regularly distributed on the campus of Los Angeles City College has carried news items reporting that various officials and members of Peoples Songs have appeared before the "Folk-Music Club" in Fine Arts Building 110, during school periods in the capacity of "instructors" in "Folk Singing". These reports have been investigated and found to be factual. On one occasion Mr. Mario Casetta, Executive Secretary of Peoples Songs was present on another, Mr. Leo Huttner.

This Association has over a period of time made an on-the-ground investigation of Peoples Songs, its membership, and organizational connections and have determined that it is very positively a Communist inspired, directed and operated cultural org erected as "An organization of Lyricists, Composers & Entertainers," (Peoples World, 8/30/46), in New York City, New York, as "One of a Group of Progressive Cultural Organizations organized during the year in New York City, New York, which are Democratic, Anti-Fascist & Pro-Labor, (Peoples World, 9/7/46), the other organizations being Stage for Action, Contemporary Writers, New Writing Foundation, Peoples Cultural Committee, and the Audience Group."

Together with one of my associates and a reporter from the Hollywood Citizen-News, a series of meetings of Peoples Songs was attended covering a period of weeks. On Friday, June 20, a lengthy news article covering the results of this investigation was published in the Hollywood Citizen-News, an article that reported the Communistic nature of Peoples Songs, its program, and its connection with the Peoples Educational Center, 1717 No. Vine St, Hollywood. The nature of this latter organization has been very thoroughly exposed by various governmental agencies.

With regards to the above reported "New Writers Foundation" 316 East 61 St., New York, New York, its sponsors are given as "Howard Fast, Langston Hughes & Aaron Kramer, "(Peoples World, 9/7/45)" to assist Young Writers, cooperating with American Youth For Democracy, Council of Young Israel, and American Zionist Youth Committee, (Peoples World, 9/7/45), "reveals its anti-American nature. With regards to this "new writers foundation" the Peoples World article continues to report "is establishing a chain of 35 University Campus Workshops over the United States.

To further document this note on Peoples Songs; A current publication "Mainstream" Spring 1947 edition, in a chapter captioned, "towards the Peoples Theatre," reports that Peoples Songs, Stage For Action, and the Actors Laboratory are all Communist organizations." This publication may be obtained on most any news or magazine stand for 50¢. An examination of its mastheaf will reveal that it is a self-termed Marxist literary quarterly.

The Peoples World, is a Communist newspaper having been well established as such by competent authorities and it continually reports and consistently advocates Communism. When any person or organization is reported as belonging to, associated with, or collaborating with the Communist Party, and when these P.W. notes are quoted, there has never been any denial from the persons or organizations so reported that the P.W. has reported truthfully. In connection with this statement, the following list of names is quoted directly from the Peoples World, 8/27/46, and is a partial list of the membership of Peoples Songs:

Pete Seegar, Director.
W. E. Oliver.
Louis Quinn
Earl Robinson
Lee Hintner
Sir Lancelot
Charles Carpenter
Maria Turner
Manuel Sanguessa
Tex Ritter
William Wolfe
Lorenis Nash
Fred Warren
Irving Pichel
John Shafer
Stanley Hager
Sue Lowry
Sonny Vale
Morry Goodson
Mimi Shrevelove
Adele Francis
Slim Gaillard
Alvah Bessie.

F.W. 8/7/46

All of the above have records of Communistic collaboration in one form or another and all are recorded as being connected with one or more Communist fronts. Can these persons be termed Communists?

The Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States Congress has long been operating on a set plan for determination of the degree of Communism of persons and/or organizations. These eleven rules are conscientiously applied in every case. On March 26, 1947, J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Intelligence,

1962

appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities and outlined the position of his bureau with regards to Communism. Included in his talk was another set of rules designed for the uniformed American citizen who desired to possess a standard by which he might judge the nature of persons or organizations with regards to Communism. Both of these authoritative slide rules are similar. That of Mr. Hoover is as follows:

Statement of J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 2:45 p.m., March 26, 1947.

Page 10:

"The Test of a Front Organization

I feel that this committee could render a great service to the nation through its power of exposure in quickly spotlighting existing front organization and those which will be created in the future."

Page 11:

There are easy tests to establish the real character of such organizations:

1. Does the group espouse the cause of Americanism or the cause of Soviet Russia?

2. Does the organization feature as speakers at its meetings known Communists, sympathisers, or fellow travellers?

3. Does the organization shift when the party line shifts?

4. Does the organization sponsor causes, campaign literature, petitions or other activities sponsored by the Party or other front organizations?

5. Is the organization used as a sounding board by or is it endorsed by Communist controlled Labor Unions?

6. Does its literature follow the Communist line or is it printed by the communist press?

7. Does the organization receive consistent favorable mention in Communist publications?

8. Does the organization present itself to be non-partisan yet engage in political activities and consistently advocate causes favored by the Communists?

9. Does the organization denounce American and British foreign policy while always lauding Soviet policy?

10. Does the organization utilize Communist 'double talk' by referring to Soviet dominated countries as democracies, complaining that the United States is imperialistic and constantly denouncing monopoly-capital?

11. Have outstanding leaders in public life openly renounced affiliation with the organization?

12. Does the organization, if espousing liberal progressive causes, attract well-known honest patriotic liberals or does it denounce well-known liberals?

13. Does the organization have a consistent record of supporting the American viewpoint over the years?

14. Does the organization consider matters not directly related to its avowed purposes and objectives?"

This association has made a thorough study and investigation of Peoples Songs on the basis of the above and have determined that the organization is a Communist front. A like study and investigation conducted by yourself will produce similar results.

In addition to the above, a U.S. Supreme Court decision, March 18, 1947, Morton Friedman vs United States Civil Service Commission rended a decision that upheld the loyalty definition employed by the U.S. Civil Service Commission: "A Communist is one who has followed the communist party line through one or more changes." In other words, a person who has followed the Communist party-line, (the foreign policy of the Soviet Union as manifested in the domestic policy of the Communist party of the United States), as a person who belongs to Peoples Songs, is a Communist.

With regards to Peoples Songs, its forerunner or ancestor was The Musicians Congress. Characteristically its name shifted in accord with a shift in the Communist party line or through a change. Any person, who has belonged to both organizations may be legally termed a Communist. As for present membership in Peoples Songs, person

belonging may be rightly termed as Communist sympathizers. Either way, the organization is a threat to our American institutions and is subversive of the loyalty, morals, and education of American youth. As such, it has no place in our city schools. I hope that you will undertake a thorough investigation.

In conclusion may I state that this note is made in the spirit of cooperation and that our motive in supplying this information is inspired by a sense of duty as loyal citizens of our state and nation. Through your own channels it is hoped that Los Angeles City College will be cleansed of its subversion and vindicate its position as a 100 percent American institution.

Assuring you of our continued interest and support and with best regards to yourself and the School Board, I am,

Sincerely yours,

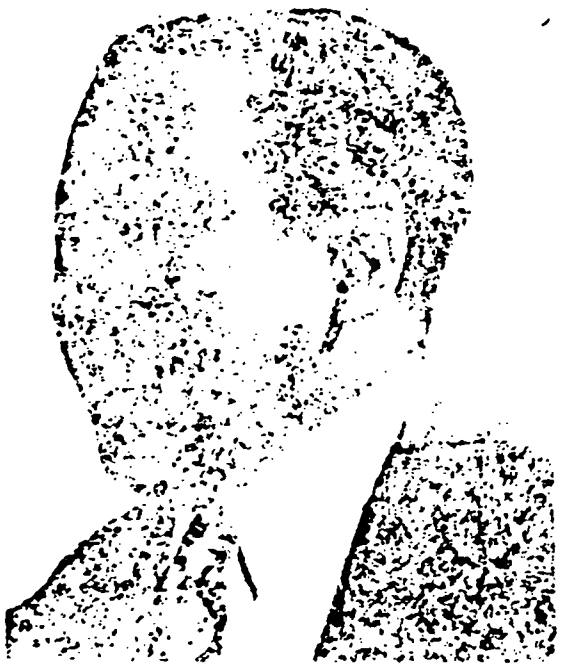
American Anti-Communist Ass'n., Inc.

"HATE CHRIST"

Is the Slogan of the Communists

One of the most [illegible] propagandists for the lovers of Stalin is Langston Hughes, a Negro poet. This Negro m[illegible] in [illegible] circles of the [illegible] (?) whites. He has conferred with and addressed groups to whom Eleanor R[illegible] [illegible] has spoken and with whom she has cooperated. He moves in the circles of mongrelizers and race mixers. H[illegible] [illegible] paid large fees for addressing many tax-supported and state-owned universities and colleges. The [illegible] [illegible] of his most popular among his Red followers:

This hymn of hate is designed to persuade the simple Christian, whether he be black or white, to throw d[illegible] Christ, to [illegible] to Christ, and embrace Marx, Lenin and Stalin.



LANGSTON HUGHES
Notorious Negro Stalin lover who wrote the revolutionary song "Goodbye Christ."

GOODBYE CHRIST

Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers—
Even to the Tsar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done wore out.
Goodbye,
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME—
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord,
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on—
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

• • •

Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!

ATTENTION: [illegible] of this guest [illegible] rates

[illegible]	$ 1.00
[illegible]	2.00
[illegible]	15.00

Address your request to Gerald L. K. Smith, Post Office Box [illegible], Harper Station, Detroit 13, Michigan.

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, a monthly magazine edited by Gerald L. K. Smith is the official organ for the crusade of Christian Nationalism. This dynamic magazine is devoted exclusively to the most fearless and deadly issues of the hour. Subscription rate: 1 year, $2.00; 6 months, $1.00. Subscriptions should be addressed to Gerald L. K. Smith, Editor, Post Office Box [illegible], Harper Station, Detroit 13, Michigan.

COMMUNIST PARTY FRONT ORGANIZATIONS

[redacted]

Outside Scope

O/S

Outside Scope

Outside Scope

[redacted]

Outside Scope

Negro Labor Victory Committee and People's Committee, New York City

The largest single gathering of Negroes in the City of New York for the past month was the Negro freedom rally held June 7th at Madison Square Garden. Langston Hughes, Negro author, wrote a dramatic spectacle, entitled "For this We Fight". Paul Robeson took part in this affair. Speakers included the Reverend Adam Clayton Powell, Representative Vito Marcantonio, Dr. Channing H. Tobias, Charles Collins, Executive Secretary of the Negro Labor Victory Committee and a member of the Communist Party, and the Reverend Thomas Harten, Brooklyn Baptist minister.

Over twenty thousand persons reportedly jammed Madison Square Garden and it was announced that several thousand persons were turned away, who listened to the proceedings on the outside through loud speaker systems. At this rally, several topics were discussed, including the report on the Anti-Poll Tax Bill, which passed the House of Representatives.

At the rally, said to have been under Communist domination, a resolution was passed advocating the immediate opening of a second front. Attention was also directed to the Mobile, Alabama, shipyard situation in which several thousand Negro workers were kept off the job because white workers did not want to work with them. The rally also went on record as urging the defeat or veto of the Smith-Connally Bill, and the rally also protested the killing of Negro Soldiers in the South, stating that this is reaching alarming proportions.

(b)(7)(c)

[redacted]

Outside Scope

(b)(7)(c)

Outside Scope

* * * * * *

[redacted]

* * * * * *

[redacted]

Outside Scope

1 - 102936 - X

RECORDED - 32

INDEXED - 32

September 14, 1953

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Phoenix, Arizona

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter postmarked September 2, 1953, and the enclosures have been received and your interest in communicating with me is appreciated.

In the event you obtain additional data which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our Phoenix Office located at 102 U. S. Court House Building, Phoenix, Arizona.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

cc - 2 - Phoenix (with copies of incoming)
cc - 2 - Indianapolis (with copies of incoming)

Forwarded with correspondent's communication was a copy of a poem entitled "Goodbye Christ" by Langston Hughes, as well as a mimeographed copy of an article captioned "What Do You Think," dated December, 1952, prepared by the correspondent which denounces Communism. These enclosures are being retained in Bufiles.

Examination of Bufiles reflects correspondent has previously forwarded examples of her writings to the Bureau and has been furnished routine acknowledgments. These writings also generally attack Communism. (100-341108)

(Please see page two)

WWK:rw

MAILED 6
SEP 15 1953
COMM-FBI

SEP 24 1953

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[redacted] Outside Scope

Langston Hughes is subject of Security Matter - C case, New York origin, under name James Langston Hughes and is on the Security Index. (100-15139)

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

SAC, INDIANAPOLIS:

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

104

Phoenix, Ariz. August 21, 1953.

Mr. J. Edgar Hoover,
Chief of Federal Bureau of Investigation,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover:

I am suggesting that you investigate one

E. MERRILL ROOT, Professor of English,
Earlham College, Richmond, Ind.

On August 24th last, The Freeman, 240 Madison Ave., New York 16, N. Y. contained a book review article written by this E. Merrill Root praising the negro poet, Langston Hughes and called him "One of God's born artists."

As you know this Langston Hughes is the author of blasphemous poems, such as copy of "Goodbye Christ" attached hereto. I have heard he was a member of the Communist Party. Anyone who would sing the praises of a known traitor shows exactly where his own feelings lie. It is strange that The Freeman would publish an eulogy on a traitor, and perhaps it would be well to investigate that magazine as well as Mr. Root.

Trusting I am not out of line in giving you the above information, I am

Yours truly,

[redacted] b6 b7C

enc.

62-102936-X

RECORDED - 32

[redacted] b7C

INDEXED - 32

EXPEDITE PROCESSING

Let to
9-14-53
cc-PX
cc-IP
WWK:Pw

105

QUE PIENSA UD.? Num. 203

Por [redacted] Phoenix Ariz.

(b)(7)(C)

El Comunismo es una doctrina inventada por el Diablo, no hay nada bueno en ello. Bajo ese horrible sistema una persona no es nada mas que esclavo. dominado y mantenido por su dueño. No es permitido aun pensar por si mismo No es dueño de nada ni de su camisa. No hay esperanza ninguna, solo desesperacion bajo el Comunismo, y condenación eterna despues de la muerte: pues es incredulidad en Dios.

Lo siguiente es la definición oficial archivada en Washington, D. C.:

"Una organización abogando (1) Odio en contra Dios y de toda religión (2) Destruccion de propiedad privada y de la herencia. (3) Igualdad absoluta social y racial (4) Propaganda revolucionaria por el Partido Internacional Comunistico, llevando a cabo actividades Comunistas en todos los paises para causar huelgas, tumultos, matanza y guerra civil: (5) Destrucción de toda forma de gobierno representativo, incluyendo derechos civiles tal como libertad de la prensa, libertad de hablar, libertad de asamblea y jucio por un jurado (6) El último y final objetivo es por medio de revolución mundial establecer una Dictadura del llamado proletariado en una unión de un mundo de las Republicas Sovieticas Socialisticas con su Capital en Moscow, Rusia."

Tal organizacion significa la muerte para toda libertad y seguridad. Bajo el Comunismo no hay felicidad ni esperanza, sino terror y miseria. Aprenda la verdad sobre aquel desorden, lo que se llama Comunismo, el cual es inspirado por el Diablo, y trabaje Ud. para guardar America libre de tal horror. Los Rusos que han escapado dicen que ellos prefieren la muerte antes que el Comunismo.

No olvide Ud. de orar continuamente. No hay arma mas poderosa que la oración. Pidale a Dios en nombre de su amado hijo, Jesucristo, que salve á la America de la mano cruel de los Comunistas. Ore y trabaje. Haga su parte para proteger nuestra seguridad y libertad. Informe á sus amigos de lo intentan hacer los Comunistas, para que no se engañen con esa organizacion endemoniada.

Recuerde Ud. de los niños los cuales son demasiado pequeños para dirigirse solos. Estos queridos chiquillos ponen su fe en nosotros que les salvemos del peligro. No debemos faltar á nuestro deber.

Todos los Comunistas deberian ser encarcelados o puestos en campos de concentración donde no podran hacer tanto daño. Una ley prohibiendo el Comunismo en Arizona deberia ser puesta en vigor por nuestros legesladores y de esta manera se salvarian miles de vidas y se evitaria mucho sufrimiento.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

Phoenix, Ariz.
Diciembre 1952.

106

WHAT DO YOU THINK? No. 203

By [redacted] Phoenix, Ariz.

(b)(7)(C)

Communism is a doctrine invented by the Devil. There is no good in it. Under that horrible system the people are nothing but slaves, owned and kept by the Government just as an animal is kept by its owner. They are not even allowed to think for themselves. They own absolutely nothing, not even the shirt on their backs. No hope, only despair under Communism, and eternal damnation after death.

This is the official definition of Communism on file in Washington:

"A worldwide organization advocating (1) Hatred of God and all forms of religion. (2) Destruction of private property and inheritance (3) Absolute social and racial equality, promotion of class hatred; (4) Revolutionary propaganda through the Communist Internationale, stirring up Communist activities in all countries in order to cause strikes, riots, sabotage, bloodshed and civil war; (5) Destruction of all forms of representative government, including civil rights, such as free speech, freedom of the press, freedom of assembly and trial by jury: (6) The ultimate and final objective is by means of WORLD REVOLUTION to establish a Dictatorship of the so-called proletariat dictatorship into ONE WORLD UNION of the Soviet Socialistic Republics, with the Capitol in MOSCOW, RUSSIA."

Such an orginazation means death to all liberty and security. Under Communism there is no happiness, no hope, just terror and misery. Learn the truth about that hellinspired disorder and work to keep America free from its grasp. Russians who have escaped say they prefer death to Communism.

Every Communist is a potential spy for Russia and our enemy. He takes a solemn oath when he joins that organization to defend the Soviet Union against all enemies. Russia is coming in and when she does it will be Communists already here and waiting for the go-signal who will do the most harm because they know the locations of our power plants, munitions etc. See if you can persuade our spineless [redacted] round up all the Communists here and place them in jail or in concentration camps where they cannot do so much harm.

Do not forget to pray. "No weapon was ever made more powerful than prayer". Pray God in the name of his dear Son, Jesus Christ to save America from the cruel hand of the Communists. Pray and work. Every citizen of this country has a solemn obligation to do his part to protect security and liberty. Don't say there is nothing you can do about it. There are hundreds of things you can do. Speak out now or else forever hold your peace. Stalin will relieve you of all responsibility when he moves in, so act now! Think of the children who are too young to shift for themselves when Russia strikes. These precious little ones depend on you to protect them. You must not fail

December 1952.

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

107

COPY COPY

GOODBYE CHRIST

By Langston Hughes.

Listen Christ!
You did all right in your day I reckon
But that day is gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story,
Called it the Bible,
But it is dead now.
The popes and the preachers've
Made too much money from it.
They have sold you
To too many Kings, Generals, robbers, killers.
Even to the Tzar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's church -
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more!
They've pawned you
Till you're done wore out.
Goodbye Jesus Christ, Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it away from here!
Make way for a real guy
With no religion at all -
A real guy named Marx Communist Lenin
Peasant Stalin Worker ME!
I said ME!
Go-ahead on now,
You are getting in the way
Of things now Lord.
And please take Saint Ghandi
With you when you go,
And Saint Pope Pius, and Amy Mcpherson,
And big ~~Saint~~ black Saint Becton,
Of the Concentrated Dimes.
And step on the gas, Christ! Move!
Don't be so slow about moving!
The world is mine from now on!
And nobody's gonna sell me
To a king or a general
Or a millionaire.
Goodbye Christ,
Good morning revolution!

- - - -

(Only a person of the very lowest mentality could compose such a ~~blasphemous~~ blasphemous, senseless bit of doggerel. How can anyone admire Langston Hughes? [redacted] Christian American.)

b)(7)(C)

108

cc Mr. Rosamus

January 20, 1955

RECORDED - 19

[redacted] 62-10955-1
Hempstead, New York (b)(7)(C)

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your letters dated January 11 and 14, 1955, together with the enclosures, have been received and the motives which prompted your communications are indeed appreciated.

In the event you receive additional information which you believe to be of interest to this Bureau, you may desire to communicate directly with the Special Agent in Charge of our New York Office located at 290 Broadway, New York 7, New York.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

2 cc - New York

SAC, NEW YORK:

Correspondent's letter dated January 11, 1955, enclosed a newspaper article entitled "Heart Beats to Drum Beats" by Meyer Levin which praises a record entitled "Rhythms of the World" made by Langston Hughes. Her letter states that anyone who praises Hughes' work is helping the Communist cause and merits watching.

Her letter also enclosed a copy of a letter dated January 11, 1955, addressed to "The Long Island Press," Jamaica, New York, stating that Levin should explain why he supports any Communist such as Hughes.

Correspondent's letter of January 14, 1955, refers to a previous letter and states she is not satisfied with an explanation she received from "The Long Island Press." She

(See page 2)

Tolson
Boardman
Nichols
Belmont
Harbo
Mohr
Parsons
Rosen
Tamm
Sizoo
Winterrowd
Tele. Room
Holloman
Gandy

MJR:fm (5)

COMM - FBI
JAN 21 1955
MAILED 31

62 FEB 9 1955

109

b(7)(C) enclosed a letter dated January 12, 1955, addressed to her by [redacted] "The Long Island Press," pointing out that Hughes has expressed regret concerning past Communist activities and that now he is officially rated as a militant anti-Communist having been used by the State Department to counteract Communist propaganda.

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

The files reflect that Langston Hughes may be identical with the subject of your closed security investigation entitled "James Langston Hughes, Security Matter - C," New York file 100-25776. (100-15139)

b(7)(C) [redacted]

NOTE ON YELLOW:

Cordial acknowledgments have been afforded correspondent in past, particularly note having been made of her kind comments concerning the Bureau. Her letter of 1-14-55 states that inasmuch as she is alarmed about Communism she feels that these problems should be discussed with the Director, therefore, the Director will understand why she writes so often.

b(7)(C) [redacted]

Security investigation of Hughes was closed in February, 1951. He had been identified with several Communist front organizations, New York City. In November, 1953, he testified in a public session before the McCarthy Committee in connection with the State Department's information program and information activities. In May, 1954 Bureau reports concerning him were furnished to the U. S. Information Agency at the request of that agency.

110

Jan. 11, 1955

Director Edgar Hoover
Fedeeral Bureau of Investigation
Washington, D. C.

Dear Mr. Hoover: -

Again I hope you won't think I am being overly concerned about something which may have relative little value to you - but I did feel that the enclosed column from a very decent New York paper - The Long Island Press - should maybe be brought to your attention.

I know you are well-aware of Langston Hughes as I am in my 'housewives league against Communism' - so maybe this Meyer Levin merits watching..... Indeed anybody who would recommend ANYTHING by Langston Hughes to 'the little ones' of America...even if it appears to be perfectly innocent....is helping the Communist cause along.

I certainly hope you don't put me in the 'crack pot' letterbox because of this letter - but it is because I am concerned about the future of my little boy that things like this disturb me!

Again, I thank God daily for the work of you and your bureau.

Sincerely -

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

(b)(7)(C)

[redacted]

Hempstead, N.Y.

Enc. 2

(b)(7)(C)

Add 1-20-55
2cc-MJ

SE-15

62-101856-10

RECORDED - 19

24 JAN 21 1955

INDEXED

JAFD

15 3 26 PM '55

MS JONES

Jan. 11, 1955

Point of View Column
Long Island Press
Jamaica, New York

Dear sir:

I have been watching the column of Meyer Levin next to your splendid editorial column with growing concern but last night was the pay-off!

He has the affrontery to suggest that we mothers should get a record called 'Rhythms of the World' in which the poet (?) Langston Hughes introduces various sounds, etc.

Because I believe this passed by unnoticed by many - their not knowing the calibre of this poet who is the hero of the Communist Party, I will quote two of his poems below and see how many mothers would like to in any way add to his financial status by purchasing the above-mentioned record:

Good Morning, Revolution:
You're the very best friend
I ever had.
We gonna' pal around together from
now on!'

and another - From the Workers' Song

'Put one more S in the U.S.A.
To make it Soviet
The U.S.A. when we take control
Will be U.S.S.A. then.'

I believe this Meyer Levin should explain to your readers WHY he supports anything by such a man as Communist Langston Hughes!

Yours very truly,

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

(6)(7)(C) [redacted]

Hempstead, N. Y.

P.S. I think this merits publication - though other feel that it WON'T be published!

62-

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ENCLOSURE

Heart Beats To Drum Beats

By MEYER LEVIN

While the kids were watching Ding Dong School, I caught few words about music from television's motherly teacher.

She hoped, she said, that parents would remember not to force classical music on children, all at once. They have to be built up to it. A fine leadupper is a record called Rhythms of the World" which the [illegible] Langston Hughes produces various sounds and talks about them, beginning with the call of a bird, a flow of waves, and coming finally from the beat of the heart to Beethoven's Fifth Symphony.

Meyer Levin

The record is a poem of universality, showing the child how pattern and harmony hold together the movement of insect life and the movement of earth and sun. After the nature sounds, the elemental rhythms of wind, waves, thunder, there come the creature-sounds "that's the chirp of a cricket . . . that's a baby lion calling for its mother . . . " Then comes the human capture of rhythm.

• • •

"YOUR RHYTHM on this earth began with the beat of the heart." The poet tells the children to feel their hearts, to feel the beat of the blood in their wrists. This is translated into a drum beat on a hollow log.

The poem mounts, to skip rope songs.

And on it goes, to a tap dancer, to kids drumming with sticks on tin cans, to teenagers playing music on the backs of chairs and on empty soda bottles to a wonderful combination of washboard and harmonica. Rhythm comes natural to Americans," and we get a jazz orchestra.

• • •

BUT NOT ONLY sounds are rhythmic, the poet reminds the children. All patterns have rhythm, from the petals of a flower to the grains of wheat on a stalk. "Notice the pattern on your father's necktie, and the pattern on the wall-paper that goes around your room." He tells the children how these patterns come from all over the world.

He matches the rhythm in poetry to natural sounds, reading a stanza from "The Chambered Nautilus" against the sweeping measure of waves swelling and dying and coming up again. He tells how music gave birth to poetry, "the first poems were songs."

• • •

AND FROM THIS, he comes to the rhythm of great prose, with excerpts from the Gettysburg address.

The recapitulation takes the sound of a hen clucking, a kitten purring, to explain rhythm as an harmonious flow. The sense of harmony is brought out in the movement of an athlete, from the tips of his toes to the ends of his fingers. "You, your baseball, and the entire universe are brothers in rhythm."

The rhythmic tap and roll of machines is heard; pistons, eggbeaters, locomotives. Electronic vibrations, spaceships, lead to the rhythm of the planets in their rounds. "Rhythm is something we share with the sun and stars and all the people on this earth, our home." And as the heartbeat mounts to the Fifth Symphony, the child feels the source and meaning of great music.

62- [illegible]01855-1

ENCLOSURE

113

September 3, 1948

56010

RECORDED - 63
INDEXED - 63

SE 62-88318-1

[redacted] b(7)(C)

Pennsylvania Federation of Womens Clubs
Riverview Manor
Harrisburg, Pennsylvania

Dear [redacted] b(7)(C)

Your letter of August 31, 1948, has been received and I appreciate the interest which prompted you to write. I regret that I cannot be of service in connection with your request for information which may be in the files of this Bureau, as, in accordance with a long-standing policy, our files are confidential and available for official use only. I am sure you will understand the reason for this rule and that no inference will be drawn that we do, or do not, have information in our files because of my inability to be of assistance. It is suggested, however, that you may desire to contact the institutions or agencies which sponsor the individuals you mentioned for background information concerning them.

Sincerely yours,

John Edgar Hoover
Director

COMMUNICATIONS SECTION
MAILED 10
SEP 3 1948 P.M.
FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
U. S. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

PHL:hb

SEP 3 5 11 PM '48
RECEIVED
FBI
DEPT OF JUSTICE

337

SEP 17

114

PENN[illegible]NIA FEDERATION OF W[illegible]E. CLUBS

STATE HEADQUARTERS
104 PENN-HARRIS HOTEL HARRISBURG, PA.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
DR. CARRIE JONES SCHAAL
553 W. NINTH STREET, ERIE, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN NORTHEASTERN DISTRICT
MRS. LEROY J. KOEHLER
750 BRYANT STREET, STROUDSBURG, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN SOUTHEASTERN DISTRICT
MRS. HOWARD B. F. DAVIS
PENNSYLVANIA AND MANOR AVENUES
DOWNINGTOWN, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN NORTH CENTRAL DISTRICT
MRS. A. G. BARRETT
COUDERSPORT, PA.

PRESIDENT
MRS. J. STEWART WILLIAMS
466 WYOMING AVENUE, KINGSTON, PA.

SECRETARY
MRS. JAMES MUFFLY
125 STEIN'S LANE, LEWISBURG, PA.

TREASURER
MRS. HARRY S. COATES
197 GEORGE STREET, ROCHESTER, PA.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT AT LARGE
MRS. JOHN B. STILWELL
R. D. 1, SPRINGFIELD ROAD
NEWTOWN SQUARE, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN NORTHWESTERN DISTRICT
MRS. VIRGINIA LOVELAND MILES
23 WILLIAM STREET, BRADFORD, PA.

VICE-PRESIDENT IN SOUTHWESTERN DISTRICT
MRS. GEORGE E. PARFITT
211 E. 7TH AVENUE, TARENTUM, PA.

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]
RIVERVIEW MANOR, HARRISBURG, PA.

57011

Aug. 31, 1948.

Gentlemen:

Last year a group which we were le[illegible] engaged Langston Hughes to speak - Not kno[illegible] his Communist activities. In fear we may [illegible] know the background of some speakers the [illegible] are getting this year, I'd like you to let [illegible] records if there is any criticism of follo[illegible]

Elsie Fraidley - Radio critic + Author
Holton Rittman - Painter
Emlen Etting - Art in Moving Pictures
Mark Rider - "Children's Dancing Group
Henry C. Wolfe - lecturer on foreign policy
Ray Brock - Author + foreign correspon[illegible]
Cheryl Crawford - Producer of "Brigadoon"
Mrs. Kelly Honsinger Fisher - former Missionar[illegible]
Robert Triggs - Negro Author
Vera Dean Michaels - Lecturer on Foreign Policy

With thanks for suggestions, I am

Very truly

[redacted]
(b)(7)(C)

115 Rec'd 3-3-49 Ltr.

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

RECORDED - 65 62-58318-1
INDEXED - 65
FBI
31 SEP 1948

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

62-88109-3

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Sincerely yours,

MAR 29 9 35 AM '70

RECEIVED WARD ROOM

U.S. DEPT OF JUSTICE

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Chicago Ill.
Feb. 22. 1939.

F.B.I. Edgar Hoover,
Dept of Justice,
Washington 25 D.C.

Dear Sir;- A friend of mine sent this article to me f
rom who knew that I would pass it on to you

It is the most terrible piece of the
devil's work I have ever heard....

I know you will know what to do with it

You can write to me if you wish to ans
wer me here for I do as I please and they a
ll know that here.....

I am with
respect to you and
confidence in your ability....

(b)(7)(C) [redacted]

ATTENTION

117

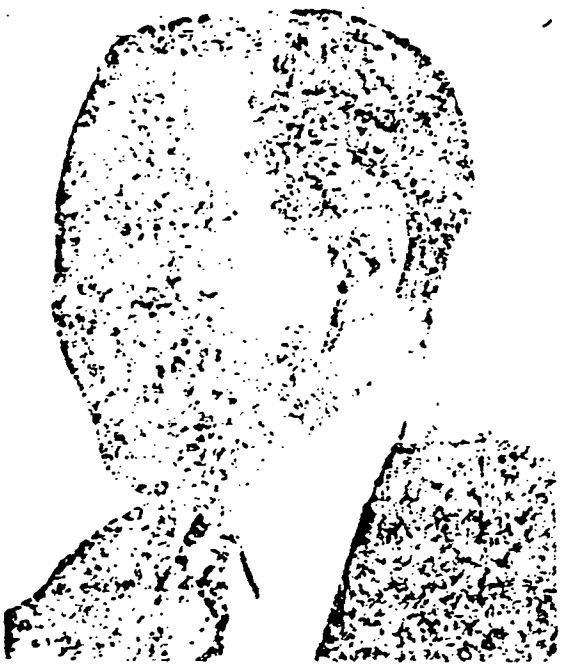
BEST COPY AVAILABLE

"HATE CHRIST"

Is the Slogan of the Communists

One of the most notorious propagandists for the lovers of Stalin is Langston Hughes, a Negro poet. This Negro mo[ ] is a confirmed hater of the Christian religion and of the whites. He has conferred with and addressed groups to whom Eleanor Roo[sevelt] has spoken and to whom she has cooperated. He moves in the circles of mongrelizers and race mixers. He has been paid large fees for addressing many tax-supported and state-owned universities and colleges. The following poem is one of his most popular among his Red followers:

This hymn of hate is designed to persuade the simple Christian, whether he be black or white, to throw d[own] Christ, to spit on the cross of Christ, and embrace Marx, Lenin and Stalin.



LANGSTON HUGHES
Notorious Negro Stalin lover who wrote the revolutionary song "Goodbye Christ."

ATTENTION: [illegible] copies of this paper [illegible] at the following rates:

25 copies	$ 1.00
100 copies	2.00
1000 copies	15.00

All orders must be sent to Gerald L. K. Smith, Post Office Box 8, Detroit Station, Detroit 11, Michigan.

GOODBYE CHRIST

Listen, Christ,
You did all right in your day, I reckon—
But that day's gone now.
They ghosted you up a swell story, too.
Called it the Bible—
But it's dead now.
The popes and the preachers 've
Made too much money from it.
They've sold you to too many
Kings, generals, robbers, and killers—
Even to the Czar and the Cossacks,
Even to Rockefeller's Church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.
You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you
Till you've done worn out
Goodbye.
Christ Jesus Lord God Jehovah,
Beat it on away from here now.
Make way for a new guy with no religion at all—
A real guy named
Marx Communist Lenin Peasant Stalin Worker ME—
I said, ME!
Go ahead on now,
You're getting in the way of things, Lord,
And please take Saint Ghandi with you when you go.
And Saint Pope Pius,
And Saint Aimee McPherson,
And big black Saint Becton
Of the Consecrated Dime.
And step on the gas, Christ!
Move!
Don't be so slow about movin'!
The world is mine from now on—
And nobody's gonna sell ME
To a king, or a general,
Or a millionaire.

• • •

Goodbye Christ, good morning Revolution!

THE CROSS AND THE FLAG, a monthly magazine edited by Gerald L. K. Smith is the official organ for the crusade of Christian Nationalism. The Cross and the Flag is devoted exclusively to the most fearless and deadly issues of the hour. Subscription rate: 1 year $2.00; 6 months, $1.00. Subscriptions should be addressed to Gerald L. K. Smith, Editor, Post Office Box 8, Detroit Station, Detroit 11, Michigan.

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Office Memorandum · UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

FROM : L. B. Nichols

DATE: July 16, 1947

97653

SUBJECT:

[redacted] I am attaching hereto several documents which [redacted] of the Anti-Communist Society brought by my office which have to do with alleged Communism in Hollywood. He asked that the originals be returned, which I did after having photostats made.

LBN:hbm

Attachment

RECORDED & INDEXED 62-82948-18

32 AUG 5 1947

5 OCT 7 1947

AMERICAN ANTI-COMMUNIST ASS[illegible]., INC
P.O.BOX 1942, HOLLYWOOD, CAL.

COPY

July 8, 1947

Los Angeles City Board of Education
451 No. Hills Street
Los Angeles, California

Dear

With reference to Los Angeles City College and activities conducted on its Campus by the Communist organization known as "Peoples' Songs" and of which I have previously reported, it is apparent that elements of the Red "Folk-singers" are yet doing business as usual at this institution.

On Friday, June 20, 1947, a reception in honor of certain "visiting Soviet Scientists" was conducted under the auspices of the American-Russian Institute at the home of Mrs. Pauline Schindler 837 No. Kings Road, Los Angeles, Calif. This function was not generally advertised but was confined to members of the Institute. With regards to ARI, it has been officially designated as an "official organization of the Soviet Union."

On this occasion, Mr. Jules Blackman, regaled those present with three "Folk-Songs" similar to those currently being used by the Communist Party and Peoples Songs as "mobilisers" of mass participation in the Marxist-Leninist" position of the class struggle against capitalism. According to responsible sources, this same Jules Blackman is President of the "Folk Music Club" Fine Arts Building 110, Los Angeles City College. A 1947 Plymouth Sedan bearing the license number 6R5208, California, 1947 was seen to drive up to 837 No. Kings Road, on Friday, June 20 about 6:30 p.m. and its occupants enter the house. The license number was checked and found to be registered under "Julius Blackman, 11038 Hortense Street, North Hollywood.

Over a period of time, the Los Angeles Collegian, a paper regularly distributed on the campus of Los Angeles City College has carried news items reporting that various officials and members of Peoples Songs have appeared before the "Folk-Music Club" in Fine Arts Building 110, during school periods in the capacity of "instructors" in "Folk Singing". These reports have been investigated and found to be factual. On one occasion Mr. Mario Casetta, Executive Secretary of Peoples Songs was present on another, Mr. Leo [illegible]tner.

This Association has over a period of time made an on-the-ground investigation of Peoples Songs, its membership, and organizational connections and have determined that it is very positively a Communist inspired, directed and operated cultural org created as "An organization of Lyricists, Composers & Entertainers," (Peoples World, 8/30/46), in New York City, New York, as "One of a Group of Progressive Cultural Organizations organized during the year in New York City, New York, which are Democratic, Anti-Fascist & Pro-Labor, (Peoples World, 9/7/46), the other organizations being Stage for Action, Contemporary Writers, New Writing Foundation, Peoples Cultural Committee, and the Audience Group."

Together with one of my associates and a reporter from the Hollywood Citizen-News, a series of meetings of Peoples Songs was attended covering a period of weeks. On Friday, June 20, a lengthy news article covering the results of this investigation was published in the Hollywood Citizen-News, an article that reported the Communistic nature of Peoples Songs, its program, and its connection with the Peoples Educational Center, 1717 No. Vine St. Hollywood. The nature of this latter organization has been very thoroughly exposed by various governmental agencies.

With regards to the above reported "New Writers Foundation" 816 East 61 St., New York, New York, its sponsors are given as "Howard Fast, Langston Hughes & Aaron Kramer, "(Peoples World, 9/7/45)" to assist Young Writers, cooperating with American Youth For Democracy, Council of Young Israel, and American Zionist Youth Committee, (Peoples World, 9/7/45), "reveals its anti-American nature. With regards to this "new writers foundation" the Peoples World article continues to report "is establishing a chain of 35 University Campus Workshops over the United States.

To further document this note on Peoples Songs; A current publication "Mainstream" Spring 1947 edition, in a chapter captioned, "towards the Peoples Theatre," reports that Peoples Songs, Stage For Action, and the Actors Laboratory are all Communist organizations." This publication may be obtained on most any news or magazine stand for 50¢. An examination of its masthead will reveal that it is a self-termed Marxist literary quarterly.

The Peoples World, is a Communist newspaper having been well established as such by competent authorities and it continually reports and consistently advocates Communism. When any person or organization is reported as belonging to, associated with, or collaborating with the Communist Party, and when these P.W. notes are quoted, there has never been any denial from the persons or organizations so reported that the P.W. has reported truthfully. In connection with this statement, the following list of names is quoted directly from the Peoples World, 8/27/46, and is a partial list of the membership of Peoples Songs:

Pete Seegar, Director.
W. E. Oliver.
Louis Quinn
Earl Robinson
Lee Hintner
Sir Lancelot
Charles Carpenter
Maria Turner
Manuel Sanguessa
Tex Ritter
William Wolfe
Lavenia Nash
Fred Warren
Irving Pichel
John Stafer
Stanley Prager
Sue Lowry
Sonny Wale
Morry Goodson
Kimi Shrevelove
Adele Francis
Slim Gaillard
Alvah Bessie.

F.W. 8/7/45

All of the above have records of Communistic collaboration in one form or another and all are recorded as being connected with one or more Communist fronts. Can these persons be termed Communists?

The Committee on Un-American Activities of the United States Congress has long been operating on a set plan for determination of the degree of Communism of persons and/or organizations. These eleven rules are conscientiously applied in every case. On March 26, 1947, J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Intelligence,

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appeared before the Committee on Un-American Activities and outlined the position of his bureau with regards to Communism. Included in his talk was another set of rules designed for the uniformed American citizen who desired to possess a standard by which he might judge the nature of persons or organizations with regards to Communism. Both of these authoritative slide rules are similar. That of Mr. Hoover is as follows:

Statement of J. Edgar Hoover, Federal Bureau of Investigation, before the Committee on Un-American Activities, House of Representatives, 2:45 p.m., March 25, 1947.

Page 10:

"The Test of a Front Organization

I feel that this committee could render a great service to the nation through its power of exposure in quickly spotlighting existing front organization and those which will be created in the future."

Page 11:

There are easy tests to establish the real character of such organizations:

1. Does the group espouse the cause of Americanism of the cause of Soviet Russia?

2. Does the organization feature as speakers at its meetings known Communists, sympathisers, or fellow travellers?

3. Does the organization shift when the party line shifts?

4. Does the organization sponsor causes, campaign literature, petitions or other activities sponsored by the Party or other front organizations?

5. Is the organization used as a sounding board by or is it endorsed by Communist controlled Labor Unions?

6. Does its literature follow the Communist line or is it printed by the communist press?

7. Does the organization receive consistent favorable mention in Communist publications?

8. Does the organization present itself to be non-partisan yet engage in political activities and consistently advocate causes favored by the Communists?

9. Does the organization denounce American and British foreign policy while always lauding Soviet policy?

10. Does the organization utilize Communist 'double talk' by referring to Soviet dominated countries as democracies, complaining that the United States is imperialistic and constantly denouncing monopoly-capital?

11. Have outstanding leaders in public life openly renounced affiliation with the organization?

12. Does the organization, if espousing liberal progressive causes, attract well-known honest patriotic liberals or does it denounce well-known liberals?

13. Does the organization have a consistent record of supporting the American viewpoint over the years?

14. Does the organization consider matters not directly related to its avowed purposes and objectives?"

This association has made a thorough study and investigation of Peoples Songs on the basis of the above and have determined that the organization is a Communist front. A like study and investigation conducted by yourself will produce similar results.

In addition to the above, a U.S. Supreme Court decision, March 15, 1947, Morton Friedman vs United States Civil Service Commission rended a decision that uphold the loyalty definition employed by the U.S. Civil Service Commission: "A Communist is one who has followed the communist party line through one or more changes." In other words, a person who has followed the Communist party-line, (the foreign policy of the Soviet Union as manifested in the domestic policy of the Communist party of the United States), as a person who belongs to Peoples Songs, is a Communist.

With regards to Peoples Songs, its forerunner or ancestor was The Musicians Congress. Characteristically its name shifted in accord with a shift in the Communist party line or though a change. Any person, who has belonged to both organizations may be legally termed a Communist. As for present membership in Peoples Songs, person

belonging may be rightly termed as Communist sympathizers. Either way, the organization is a threat to our American institutions and is subversive of the loyalty, morals, and education of American youth. As such, it has no place in our city schools. I hope that you will undertake a thorough investigation.

In conclusion may I state that this note is made in the spirit of cooperation and that our motive in supplying this information is inspired by a sense of duty as loyal citizens of our state and nation. Through your own channels it is hoped that Los Angeles City College will be cleansed of its subversion and vindicate its position as a 100 percent American institution.

Assuring you of our continued interest and support and with best regards to yourself and the School Board, I am,

Sincerely yours,

American Anti-Communist Ass'n., Inc.

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D.C.

[illegible]

28300

[redacted] [illegible]

[redacted]

b5
(b)(7)(C)

Outside Scope

62-61187-4

126

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3

O/S
(b)(7)(c)

[redacted]

Outside Scope

[illegible] a member of the Advisory Board [illegible] that among the

127

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

[illegible] of this [illegible] the following persons:

[illegible]
[illegible]
James [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

[redacted]

O/S
(b)(7)(C)

Outside Scope

128

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

FORM NO. 10

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO2 ... 10/7/60

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (~~62-60629~~) DATE: 10/3/60

FROM : SAC, BALTIMORE (105-3388)

SUBJECT: [redacted] b)(1) DC

[redacted] b)(1)

[redacted] b)(1)

[redacted] b)(7)(c)

The HUGHES mentioned in referenced Washington Field airtel and letterhead memorandum dated August 31, 1960, is very possibly LANGSTON HUGHES. Baltimore files indicate that this LANGSTON HUGHES is not a Baltimore product and there is no information to indicate that HUGHES has ever actually resided in the Baltimore area. Baltimore files do reflect a report made by SA [redacted] b)(7)(c) at New York dated October 4, 1944, New York file 100-25776, entitled LANGSTON HUGHES, IS-C. This report indicates that HUGHES apparently was at that time an admirer of the Soviet system and at one time an article appearing in the Daily Worker dated September 7, 1937, called LANGSTON HUGHES

RUC
2 - Bureau (Regis. Mail)
1 - New York (Regis. Mail)
2 - WFO (105-23168) (Regis. Mail)
2 - Baltimore
(1 - 105-4728)
BFN:dck

REC-5 62-60261-529

7 OCT 5 1960

EX-131

NAT. U.P.C.

129 63 OCT 27 1960

105-3388

"the Negro poet." This New York report in substance indicates that HUGHES had been a member of certain organizations such as International Union of Revolutionary Writers in 1933, National Committee of the American League against War and Fascism in 1934, Emergency Peace Mobilization Committee in 1940, National Council of American Soviet Friendship in 1943 and a sponsor of the American Youth for Democracy in 1944. NEGRO

It is probable that New York or Washington Field might have more extensive information on HUGHES, who is possibly the HUGHES mentioned in Washington Field airtel noted above.

[redacted] b(1)

No investigation or action is being suggested for the New York Office by Baltimore, but this will be left to the discretion of the office of origin. No further action will be taken in this matter by Baltimore.

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT DETROIT

DETROIT FILE NO. 62-1126

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
DETROIT, MICHIGAN (6)(7)(C)	5/5/43	4/8,10,17,2[redacted] 23,28;5/1/43	[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

TITLE
[redacted]
THE COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000

CHARACTER OF CASE
INTERNAL SECURITY - G
CUSTODIAL DETENTION
SEDITION

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

[redacted] (6)(7)(C)

On April 14, SMITH organized a group to picket LANGSTON HUGHES, an alleged colored Communist, who spoke at Wayne University. [redacted] (6)(7)(C)

See outgoing letter Detroit 5/15/43; portion of enclosures returned to Detroit JPH

DEFERRED RECORDING

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] (6)(7)(C) dated April 9, 1943 at Detroit, Michigan.

(62-43818) Letter from the Bureau to the Detroit Office dated April 5, 1943.

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: John S Burgess
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

62-43818-247

RECORDED & INDEXED

1 MAY 10 1943

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cc Rowe 6/16/43 JPH

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83 OCT 13 1964

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(Detroit file 62-1126)

DETAILS: At Detroit, Michigan:

[redacted]

On April 14, 1943, informant advised the Detroit Office that SMITH had succeeded in organizing a group of his followers to picket one LANGSTON HUGHES, an alleged colored Communist who was to speak at the Wayne University. Informant stated that the picket line was actually formed outside the University and that MRS. BEATRICE KNOWLES and MRS. SMITH apparently were active in the picket line. During the course of the picketing conducted by the SMITH group, the SMITH group distributed copies of a poem alleged to have

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(Detroit file 62-1126)

been written by HUGHES entitled "Goodbye Christ" [redacted]

Outside Scope

O/S (6/7/C

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[redacted]

JOHN EDGAR HOOVER
DIRECTOR

Federal Bureau of Investigation
United States Department of Justice
Washington, D. C.

Detroit - Michigan
April 21, 1943

[redacted]

Director, FBI

Re: [redacted] (b)(7)(c)
COMMITTEE OF 1,000,000;
INTERNAL SECURITY - G; CUSTODIAL DETENTION;
SEDITION

Dear Sir:

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

62-43818-233

[redacted] (b)(7)(c)

FOR DEFENS[redacted]

BUY
UNITE[redacted]
STATE[redacted]
SAVINGS
BONDS
AND STAMPS

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28 MAY 7 1943
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(b)(7)(C)

Letter to the Director
April 21, 1943

Re: [redacted]
INTERNAL SECURITY - C; CUSTODIAL DETENTION;
SEDITION

[redacted]

Informant stated that he had received information on April 14, 1943 to the effect that SMITH was organizing his followers with the idea in mind of picketing a speech to be made by LANGSTON HUGHES, an alleged colored Communist, who was to speak on that particular date at Wayne University. (It was ascertained through other sources that SMITH's followers actually picketed the Wayne University at the time HUGHES spoke, and at that time his followers passed out copies of a poem which HUGHES was supposed to have written entitled "Goodbye Christ".)

[redacted]

(b)(7)(C)

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STANDARD FORM NO. 64

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Director, FBI

DATE: March 26, 1947

FROM : SAC, Indianapolis

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST INFILTRATION OF STATE DEPARTMENT
INTERNAL SECURITY - C

[redacted]

As an indication of the manner in which [redacted] proposes to use and disseminate information obtained concerning any subversive or questionable activities on the part of individuals in question, an article was obtained from the South Bend, Indiana Tribune concerning Mr. LANGSTON HUGHES. The article in the newspaper was entitled, "Church Society Scores Speaker - Negro Poet Object of Criticism for Red Background." This article is as follows:

"LANGSTON HUGHES, eminent negro poet, who spoke Saturday evening, Jan. 25 in the Central High school auditorium under the auspices of a recently formed business organization, was the object of attention of the Holy Name society, of St. Augustine's church, 1501 West Washington Avenue, Monday evening. The society met in the church, all members being present but two, with JESSIE RICE, its president, presiding. The result of the meeting was a prepared statement unanimously adopted in which Mr. HUGHES' purported background was presented.

COPIES DESTROYED
40 OCT 7 1964

RECORDED 62-39749-82

FER/mms
100-0-9068A

INDEXED 1947

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"The statement read to the society members by Rev. Vincent C. Thilman, pastor of the church, says that 'the Holy Name society, of St. Augustine's church, is the first to uphold Mr. HUGHES' right to speak on the subject he selected' but the society 'feels that in justice to the people of South Bend, especially to the several hundred who heard him speak, his sponsor should have been more explicit in stating Mr. HUGHES' communist or red fascist background as well as his literary attainments.

"The statement also says that 'the society has only the highest regard and admiration for Mr. HUGHES as a leading poet' but 'when Mr. HUGHES attempts to pass himself off as an expert of the Soviet Union we feel that he is imposing on the credulity of his listeners.' Continuing the statement says:

'It is natural for Mr. HUGHES to be an admirer of the Soviet Union because he has consistently supported many communist controlled organizations in this country. He was, for instance, a member of the national council of the American Peace Mobilization, a communist controlled and directed group that did everything possible to sabotage America's defenses until the nazis invaded Soviet Russia.

'As late as last September he was still a sponsor of the notorious American Youth for Democracy, the successor to the Young Communist League. There are too many other communist or red fascist groups to which Mr. HUGHES has wittingly and unwittingly lent his support. The house committee on un-American Activities in its appendix No. 9 lists him as belonging to no less than 72 such un-American groups.

'In praising various aspects of life in Soviet Russia Mr. HUGHES neglected to mention the group of American Negroes who went to Moscow in the 1920's with a great deal of fanfare expecting to find Utopia. Their disillusionment was so bitter that they returned to America within a year or so. Some American Negroes, in fact, have never returned from Soviet Russia nor has anything been heard from them since. They just "disappeared." Perhaps they were "liquidated" or perhaps they are still in slavery in concentration camps somewhere in Siberia.'

"The statement points out that Mr. HUGHES seems to have forgotten to mention 'discrimination against Christians and Jews which is part of the official policy of the Soviet government nor the millions and millions of human wretches existing in the hell which is synonymous with slavery in Soviet concentration camps nor the complete absence of freedom of religion, freedom

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of assembly, freedom of speech, freedom from want and freedom from fear which brands the Soviet Union as the most brutal, the most tyrannical dictatorship in modern times.' In closing the statement says:

'We believe that Mr. HUGHES, despite his brilliant literary accomplishments, is doing his race a disservice when he supports anything savoring of communism because communism or red fascism is synonymous with treason, tyranny, class war, slavery and destruction of all that decent people hold decent. As such it is diametrically opposed to the highest type of Americanism that American negroes loyally support with all their hearts.

'The record would clearly indicate that the American negro recognizes the fact that the communists are seeking to use him in developing the class struggle. Communist officials lament the low percentage of negro party members.'"

(b)(7)(D) [redacted] advised Special Agent [redacted] (b)(7)(D) the above-quoted statement which was read by Pcvt. THILMAN. He further indicated that any information coming to his attention which would be of value to this office would immediately be provided. He also advised that he has no additional information concerning the State Department at this time.

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62-13703-3711

December 6, 1965

[redacted] (b)(7)(C)

San Francisco, California

Dear [redacted] (b)(7)(C)

Your communication of November 30th has been received. Your interest in communicating with me is very much appreciated, and I want to thank you for bringing your observations to our attention.

Sincerely yours,

J. Edgar Hoover

1 - San Francisco - Enclosure

NOTE: The numerous references on variations of correspondent's name appearing in Bufiles were not reviewed for the purpose of answering attached letter. [redacted] points out that Dr. Carlton Goodlett, allegedly deported from England because he belonged to so many communist fronts, is being used as an instructor of the San Francisco police officers. He also stated that the San Francisco Police Department will hold a Christmas party on 12-2-65 and feature the literary accomplishments of the Negro poet, Langston Hughes. (1)(7)(C)

DCL:lsg (4)

MAILED 4
DEC 6 1965
COMM-FBI

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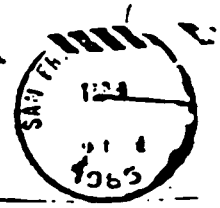
MAIL ROOM ☐ TELETYPE UNIT ☐

Archbishop Joseph [illegible] McGucken
[illegible] J. [illegible] Hoover
[illegible] Shelley



Your Excellency, Honorable Gentlemen.

During this Christmas season of 1965, I know that each of you will [illegible] in [illegible] alarm over the anti Christ faction now beginning to appear in the San Francisco Police Department. The majority of the Officers of our fine Police Department, I [illegible] sure, are of the Christain Faiths and many of those are devout Catholics. Futhermore, I know that each of you are vitally interested in the preservation of our Republic, founded on the belief in God; and [illegible] concerned with the highest caliber of Law Enforcement. Therefore, I know that you will give attention to my vi[illegible] on the element of anti Christ, indded atheistic element, appearing in San Francisco Police Department.

For a year now, many Citizens of San Francisco have been [illegible] that [illegible] Goodlett has been used, from time to time, as an instructor [illegible] San Francisco Police Officers during their training classes. [illegible] 1965, Dr. Goodlett, at the Sun Reporter Building, was announced as [illegible], along with Steve Murdock of the Communist People's World, on [illegible] Press fourm discussing "thought control & news management". Additional[illegible] during 1965, Dr. Goodlett, was deported from England as a persona-non-[illegible] with the allegation that he was the adherent to many Communist fronts. [illegible], we know that Communism is a form of government that has atheism [illegible] basis. Although it has been known, by these many Citizens of San Fr[illegible] that such a person, whose foundation is atheism, is unfit to instruct [illegible] Francisco Police Officers in their civic and moral duties, nothing has [illegible] said until now.

But, the recent announcement of the San Francisco Police Department [illegible] their Christmas party to be held at the Hall of Justice on Dec. 2nd [illegible] me to write to you. This announcement stated that the works of Mr. [illegible] Hughes would be featured at this party. Namely, "The Ballad of the [illegible] King". Among Mr. Hughes' other literary "accomplisments" is the artic[illegible] "One More 'S' in the U.S.A." (the second 'S' standing for Soviet, of [illegible] Additionally, one of the most alarming aspects of using the works of [illegible] Hughes in the Police Christmas Party is his poem "Good bye Christ". [illegible] work of Mr. Langston Hughes appears on Pg. 293 of the Reeves Report on [illegible] exempt Foundations, Resolution #2681 of the House of Representatives. [illegible] the event you are not familar with the anti Christ attitudes of Langston Hughes, I shall quote "Good bye Christ" for you in this letter:

Quote..... Good bye Christ by Langston Hughes

EX-117 REC-69 62-13703-3142

Listen Christ,
You did alright in your day, I reckon...
But your day is gone now.
They ghosted you up with a swell story, too,
Called it a Bible....
But it's dead now, too,
The Popes and the preachers have made too much money from it...
So have Kings, Generals, robbers and killers
Even to the Tsar, and the Cossacks,
Even to the Rockerfeller church,
Even to the Saturday Evening Post.

DEC 10 1965

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Ack 12-6-65 DCL:lo

BEST COPY AVAILABLE

You ain't no good no more.
They've pawned you, til you done wore out.
Good bye Christ, Jesus, Lord, God Jehovah.
Beat it away from her now.
Move over and make room for a real guy,
Named Mark Communist, Lenin Peasant, Stalin Worker, ME.
I said ME !!! Go ahead on now.
Your gettin in the way of things Lord.
And please take St. Ghandi with you when you go.
And St. Popefius. And St. Aimee Mc Pherson.
And big black St. Becton of the consecrated dime.
And step on the gas, Christ. Move !!!
Don't be so slow about Movin'
The W[illegible] is mine from now on.
And nobody's gon'na' sell me....
To a King, or a General or a Millionaire.....UNQUOTE

It is a disgrace that our fair City and our Courageous Police Department be used to advance the thinking of Mr. Langston Hughes. Many of my friends are of the opinion that tax money and public facilities assigned to the Police Department for our protection should be used for partying. But, as it may, the use of the workd of Mr. Langston Hughes, a person who [illegible] Christ at the birthday celebration of Christ is abominable.

I hope you agree with me and I thank you for your attention.

Yours truly

(b)(7)(c) [redacted]

SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA

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BEST COPY AVAILABLE

Office Memorandum • UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

TO : Mr. Tolson

DATE: February 25, 1953

FROM : L. B. Nichols

SUBJECT: [redacted] (6)(7)(C)
GIRL SCOUTS OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
NEW YORK, NEW YORK

(6)(7)(D) 94-1 sub 8292

At 11:28 a.m., 2-20-53, [redacted] of the Girl Scouts of the United States of America, 155 East 44th Street, New York City, (telephone [redacted] called Wick in my office. He said the Girl Scouts publishes "American Girl" for youngsters and the "Leader" for adults. In the "Leader" for February is carried a book review column recommending as timely and good reading the book "A Farewell For All" by Dorothy Canfield Fisher and the book "The First of Negroes" by James Langston Hughes.

(6)(7)(D)

[redacted] stated he has now received letters criticizing the Girl Scouts for recommending books or publications written by Communists or Communist sympathizers. He asked how we might be of assistance since Dorothy Canfield Fisher is on the National Advisory Committee of the Girl Scouts and he believes that either Fisher or Hughes or both have been cited by Congressional Committees as holding membership in subversive front organizations.

CHECK OF BUREAU FILES: James Langston Hughes was the subject of a Security Matter - C investigation by the Bureau and closed by report dated 2-19-51, at New York where he resides. He is a Negro poet, lecturer and author, a sponsor of the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship as of 7-6-49, was entertained by the Civil Rights Congress and identified with the National Council of Arts, Sciences and Professions. (100-15139-57) Hughes was a sponsor of the Friends of the Abraham Lincoln Brigade and visited Russia in 1933. (100-124002-351) [redacted]

(6)(7)(C)

(6)(7)(D)

RECOMMENDATIONS: Outside Scope 1. That Mr. Wick telephone [redacted] of Girl Scouts informing him of the confidential nature of FBI files and the fact we regret we can be of no assistance to him in furnishing information on Fisher or others he has in mind.

MAR 4 1953

cc - Mr. Belmont

REW:ptm

Right

RECORDED

INDEXED

DONE 12:10 P.M. 2/27/53 BY WICK. LBN

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4-750 (Rev. 12-14-88)

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FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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☐ (b)(3)	☐ (b)(7)(C)	☐ (k)(1)
_____	☐ (b)(7)(D)	☐ (k)(2)
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☐ (b)(4)	☐ (b)(8)	☐ (k)(5)
☐ (b)(5)	☐ (b)(9)	☐ (k)(6)
☐ (b)(6)		☐ (k)(7)

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FBI/DOJ

FILE DESCRIPTION

BUREAU FILE

34 PAGES

SUBJECT LANGSTON HUGHES
DECLASSIFIED DOCUMENTS

FILE NO. ~~NY [illegible] SEE REFERENCE~~

SECTION NO.

SERIALS

Part
2

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

This case originated at NEW YORK, N. Y. NY File No. 100-25776 els

Report made at	Date made	Period	Report made by
NEW YORK, N. Y.	10/4/44	9/9,11,21,22, 25,26/44	[redacted] 6/7(C)

Title	Character
LANGSTON HUGHES [redacted]	INTERNAL SECURITY - C

BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 7-30-81

Synopsis of facts:

Autobiography of subject set forth. First became active Workers Movement 1930. Member INTERNATIONAL UNION REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS 1933. On National Committee of AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR & FASCISM 1934. Contributing Editor "Labor Defender" 1937. Member American Committee for Technical Aid to Spain 1937. Attended INTERNATIONAL WRITERS CONGRESS at Madrid, Spain, 1937. Supported verdict in Soviet Purge Trials 1938. Member AMERICAN PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE 1940. Member LEAGUE AMERICAN WRITERS, 1941. On Editorial Council, SRT PUBLICATIONS, INC., 1941. Listed as lecturer, SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY, 1942. Signed Second Front Call 1942. On Editorial Board, magazine "Common Ground", 1942. Speaker meeting held by COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY, 1943. Subject's drama, "For this We Fight", presented at NEGRO FREEDOM RALLY, Madison Square Garden, 1943. On Committee, NATIONAL COUNCIL OF AMERICAN SOVIET FRIENDSHIP, 1943. Sponsor of AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY, 1944. Member National Committee for People's Rights. Subject believed to be residing 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED EXCEPT WHERE SHOWN OTHERWISE

ENCL 1 attached 193 21

~~CLASSIFIED BY 3832 ... CATEGORY 2 DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 7/20/78~~

~~APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND FIELD OFFICES HAVE BEEN ROUTING SLIP(S) OF Classification DATE 7-27-78~~

REFERENCE: 6/7(C) Bureau File 100-15139. Report of Special Agent [redacted] dated February 19, 1944, at New York, N. Y.

Approved & forwarded SAC	Do not write in these spaces
E. E. Conroy Ass.	100-15139-13
Copies of this report	190-25444-2
5 - Bureau (enclosure) 2 - Chicago 2 - Baltimore 2 - Los Angeles 2 - Washington	ENCLOSURE

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RECORDED & INDEXED 193

CONFIDENTIAL

NY 100-25776

DETAILS: The subject of this case is carried as a key figure in the New York Field Division.

"The Big Sea", published by A. A. KNOPF, in 1940, is an autobiography of LANGSTON HUGHES, and is summarized as follows:

HUGHES was born February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri. His early youth was spent in Lawrence, Kansas. In 1916, he moved to Cleveland with his mother, where he remained until he had completed his high school education at Central High. In 1920, he visited his father, who was living in Mexico, and stayed with him for approximately a year. In September of 1921, he enrolled at Columbia University in New York, where he completed a one year's course. During this same year, he found time to attend the Rand School in New York under the guidance of LUDWIG LEWISOHN and HEYWOOD BROUN.

At the end of the school year, he went to sea, and from that time until 1926, he drifted about in various countries of Europe, including Italy, France, and Spain. He had begun to write poetry prior to his going to sea. As a result of his talent in this field, he was given a scholarship to attend Lincoln University in Pennsylvania. He began his studies at this school in 1926, and completed his course there in three years.

A review of the files of the New York Field Division was made, and the following information was reflected:

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that subject first became active in the Workers Movement and interested in social conditions in 1930; that he had visited Russia in 1933; and that he was a correspondent in Madrid, Spain, during the Spanish Civil War.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that one SONYA CROLL, with the alias JUNE CROLL, a white person, married LANGSTON HUGHES sometime in 1932, and they had a child.

In the Daily Worker, edition dated September 1, 1933, on page 5, the subject is stated to have written an article entitled "Moscow and Me", in which he describes his trip to Moscow for the purpose of filming a picture "Black and White". He stated that he admired the Soviet system for its non race prejudice, and he stated that all places were open to him as he possessed credentials of the INTERNATIONAL UNION OF REVOLUTIONARY WRITERS.

CONFIDENTIAL

2

In the Call to the Second United States Congress Against War and Fascism on September 28, 1934 at Chicago, Illinois, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was on the NATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN LEAGUE AGAINST WAR AND FASCISM.

The February, 1937 issue of the "Labor Defender" reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was a Contributing Editor of this magazine, which is published by the INTERNATIONAL LABOR DEFENSE, 8 East 11th Street, New York City.

In the Daily Worker, published March 29, 1937, on page 4, he wrote that the participation of Negroes in the Spanish War on the side of the Loyalist Government shows that the Negroes are growing in international consciousness. This article also reflected that he is a member of the AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR TECHNICAL AID TO SPAIN.

An article in the Daily Worker, dated September 7, 1937, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES, "the Negro poet", made a broadcast from Madrid, and that several weeks before he had attended the INTERNATIONAL WRITERS CONGRESS at Madrid, Spain.

According to the Daily Worker of January 22, 1938, on page 2, the subject was interviewed on his return from Spain after spending six months there. It is reported that HUGHES told of the heroic work of the many Negroes from the United States in Spain's fight against General Franco, and that he was convinced of a Loyalist victory.

An article in the Daily Worker, dated April 28, 1938, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 150 prominent American artists, writers, and composers, who issued a statement in support of the verdicts of the recent Moscow Trials of the Trotskyite-Bukharinite Traitors.

The 1938 International Workers Order Convention proceedings reflect that EMANUEL LEVIN, National Education Work Director, distributed ten thousand copies of the collected poems of LANGSTON HUGHES.

In the Daily Worker, dated August 14, 1939, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 400 leading figures in education who releas a manifesto denying the fantastic falsehood that the U.S.S.R. and the Totalitari States are basically alike.

The Daily Worker issue of September 3, 1940 reflected a list of officers elected by the EMERGENCY PEACE MOBILIZATION COMMITTEE Convention held September 2, 1940, in which LANGSTON HUGHES is carried as a member.

In the "New Leader", dated November 11, 1940, an article appeared which read as follows:

> "Two new fronts have been added by the Comrades to the long and tiring list of networks swung by the Comintern through the professions. One is the Lawyers Committee to Keep the United States Out of War. The other is the Negro Playwrights, sponsored by Stalin stooges, PAUL ROBESON, RICHARD WRIGHT, ALEX YERGAN, BEN DAVIS, LANGSTON HUGHES, and all the lads."

In an article published in the Daily Worker, dated April 5, 1941, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of more than one hundred leading American writers who signed the Call of the Fourth Congress of the LEAGUE OF AMERICAN WRITERS to be held June 6-8, 1941.

Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised the plenary session, of the COMMUNIST PARTY, U.S.A., was held in New York City from June 28, 1941 to June 29, 1941, and that among the persons attending was JUNE CROLL (formerly SONYA CROLL), wife of LANGSTON HUGHES, Negro poet.

Confidential Informant T-2 advised in October, 1941, that LANGSTON HUGHES is on the Editorial Council of the SOVIET RUSSIA TODAY PUBLICATIONS, INC., 114 East 32nd Street, New York City.

[redacted]

Confidential Informant T-3, in a report dated January 7, 1942, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of those listed as being instructors and a guest lecturer at the SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY, 13 Astor Place, New York City.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker dated September 22, 1942, page 7, column 3, reflected that HUGHES was one of 500 American writers who signed a Second Front Call in a letter to the President.

Confidential Informant [redacted] (whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that as of November 27, 1942, LANGSTON HUGHES was on the Editorial Board of the "Common Ground", a magazine published by the COMMON COUNCIL FOR AMERICAN UNITY, 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City. (1)(7)(D)

In an article in the Daily Worker dated December 23, 1942, page 7, column 7, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES headed a list of writers who will lecture at the SCHOOL FOR DEMOCRACY during the winter term beginning January 4, 1943, and that he will speak on the life and culture of the Negro people.

Confidential National Defesne Informant [redacted] reported that LANGSTON HUGHES was a speaker at a meeting held at the Martin Beck Theater on February 14, 1943, "Might of the Americas", to further cultural ties between Latin America and the United States. This meeting was put on by the COUNCIL FOR PAN AMERICAN DEMOCRACY. & (1)(7)(D)

Confidential Informant T-8 reported that DOROTHY K. FUNN of the NEGRO LABOR COMMITTEE advised FERDINAND SMITH that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the individuals present at a meeting held February 24, 1943. The same informant further advised that on May 19, 1943, Miss DOROTHY FUNN and FERDINAND SMITH had a conference in which SMITH told Miss FUNN that the publicity setup in the Daily Worker should be used in the promotion of LANGSTON HUGHES' play. (5)(C) u

In the Daily Worker, dated May 19, 1943, page 7, column 2, the following information was related:

> LANGSTON HUGHES' drama, "For this we fight", will be presented at Madison Square Garden June 7th in connection with a Negro Freedom Rally. Concluding a lecture tour, which took

him to several midwestern universities and Army camps during the winter, including a government radio broadcast from Toronto, the poet will speak May 26th at the Tom Paine Forum in Philadelphia.

In an article appearing in the Daily Worker, dated May 24, 1943, page 1, column 5, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of 220 prominent Americans who addressed an open letter to the President urging an immediate severence of diplomatic relations with Finland, and a declaration of war.

Confidential Informant T-9 reported a conference between BEN DAVIS and GIL GREEN, which took place on May 28, 1943. BEN DAVIS complained of the lack of cooperation of the Daily Worker in publicizing a meeting (probably the Negro Freedom Rally in which LANGSTON HUGHES presents his drama "For this we Fight"). GREEN wanted to know if the Daily Worker was getting enough material, and DAVIS replied that they were getting more than they could use. GREEN is reported to have said that there should be some real material on the cultural aspects on ROBESON, on what the LANGSTON HUGHES thing is, and, of course, the main thing is the political importance of the meeting.

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Confidential Informant A, whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that LANGSTON HUGHES sponsored and attended a Citizens Emergency Conference for International Unity at Hunter College, Park Avenue and 69th Street, New York City, on September 25, 1943, and that one of the panel discussions was devoted to the problem of discrimination in the Armed Forces.

An article appearing in the Daily Worker dated October 1, 1943, page 8, column 6, reflected that the IWO has called a Cultural Conference for Sunday, October 10, 1943, at Malin Studios, 135 West 134th Street, New York, to deal with the problems of the drama, music, dance, and instrumental groups working in the field of folk art, and that LANGSTON HUGHES will make the main speech on folk art and the war.

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An article appearing in "The People's Voice", dated February 19, 1944, reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES participated in a radio debate on the race question on America's Town Meeting of the Air. The article further reflected that HUGHES advocated an over-all Federal program protecting the rights of minorities and that he stated that Democracy does not lose by sharing its privileges, but that it loses by denying them.

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the National Sponsors of the AMERICAN YOUTH FOR DEMOCRACY as of February 18, 1944.

An article appearing in the "People's Voice", dated March 18, 1944 reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES made a spring cross-country tour following his recent appearance on the Town Meeting of the Air, and that he read his poems to the men of Fort Reiley as a guest of the 18th and Madison USO Clubs, Junction City, Kansas. His campus programs included the University of West Virginia, the University of Kansas, Wiley College, San Houston College, and Prairie View State College in Texas.

Confidential Informant T-3 advised in a report dated June 7, 1944 that LANGSTON HUGHES was affiliated with the FRIENDS OF THE SOVIET UNION, and in this report he is listed as a COMMUNIST PARTY member.

In an article appearing in the Daily Worker dated July 8, 1944, page 8, column 3, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES was one of the seven poets who met in a discussion group at the Jefferson School of Social Science, 575 Sixth Avenue.

An undated pamphlet entitled "National Committee for People's Rights", 100 Fifth Avenue, New York City, listed LANGSTON HUGHES as being a member.

Confidential Informant T-5 advised that his records reflected that the subject still resided at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York. It reflected further that HUGHES was a newspaper reporter for the AFRO AMERICAN at Baltimore in 1938 and 1939, and that he was in Los Angeles, California, during the period 1939 to 1940, where he was the author of an RKO film "Way Down South", and where he was a dramatist at the Federal Theater, Los Angeles. It further reflected that in January, 1941, he had a temporary address at the Good Shepherd Community Center, 5120 South Parkway, Chicago, Illinois.

A check of the mail box at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue reflected that the name of HARPER and HUGHES appeared on the mail box of apartment 1-D.

[redacted] of the apartment house located at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, was contacted under a suitable pretext. He advised that the subject's aunt, TOY HARPER, resides in apartment 1-D, and that LANGSTON HUGHES receives his mail there[redacted] Also related that HUGHES has a studio somewhere in the 400 or 500 block on West 141st Street[redacted] advised that his son[redacted] had formerly worked for the subject in doing odd jobs in the studio and running errands for him[redacted] stated that he would secure the address of this studio for the writer. He also stated that TOY HARPER and her husband, EMERSON HARPER, were presently in Denver, Colorado, and that they were traveling about the country with an orchestra[redacted] also advised that he had been formerly connected with Company L of the New York City Patrol, and that he had resigned because he was unable to secure help in the [redacted] He also advised that he was the[redacted] of Local 32H, Building Service Union, AFL. (D)

[redacted] New York City, [redacted] of the building at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, advised that[redacted] had worked for him as a[redacted] for a number of years, and that he considered him entirely reliable[redacted] made the lease of apartment 1-D available, which reflected only the names of EMERSON and TOY HARPER[redacted] advised that they were excellent tenants[redacted] since the building was constructed fifteen years ago.

Confidential Informant T-6 made the records of his office available which did not reflect a LANGSTON HUGHES residing in the 400 or 500 block on West 141st Street, New York.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

Confidential Informant T-7 made the records of his office available which reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES still receives mail at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

The files of the New York Field Division were checked for the names of [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted]

[redacted] was telephonically contacted, and he advised that LANGSTON HUGHES had given up his studio on West 141st Street approximately a year ago [redacted] he now is of the opinion that HUGHES is living at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, and he will advise the writer if this is true.

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LANGSTON HUGHES has spoken for years to various COMMUNIST PARTY gatherings. He is used more as a front, generally contacted through the [redacted], and usually through LOUISE THOMPSON, and WILLIAM PATTERSON, both former National Committee members of the [redacted] and COMMUNIST PARTY. They are husband and wife, now living in Chicago. He is generally near LOUISE THOMPSON. Was sent to Spain by Party during Civil War period. He believed HUGHES to be in Chicago, and that he was a writer on the Chicago Defender.. He described HUGHES as being forty-two years of age, 5'8" tall, medium build, brown eyes, having

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

him to several midwestern universities and Army camps during the winter, including a government radio broadcast from Toronto, the poet will speak May 26th at the Tom Paine Forum in Philadelphia.

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10

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CONFIDENTIAL

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Confidential Informant T-6 made the records of his office available which did not reflect a LANGSTON HUGHES residing in the 400 or 500 block on West 141st Street, New York.

(W/D)

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CONFIDENTIAL

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Confidential Informant T-7 made the records of his office available which reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES still receives mail at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York.

The files of the New York Field Division were checked for the names of [redacted] with negative results.

[redacted]

[redacted] was telephonically contacted, and he advised that LANGSTON HUGHES had given up his studio on West 141st Street approximately a year ago [redacted] He now is of the opinion that HUGHES is living at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, and he will advise the writer if this is true. (6)(10)

Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, was contacted for any information concerning the activities of LANGSTON HUGHES, and he made the following report:

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-25776

a mustache and marital status - unknown.

A more recent picture of LANGSTON HUGHES appearing in the Daily Worker dated October 1, 1943, page 8, column 6, was obtained, and a copy of this picture is being submitted as an enclosure with this report.

ENCLOSURE ----------BUREAU (1)

Photograph of subject

P E N D I N G

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

14

UNDEVELOPED LEADS

CHICAGO FIELD DIVISION

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Will review the files of the Office and report any information concerning the activities of the subject not set forth in instant report.

Will contact Confidential Informants of the Office for any information concerning the activities of the subject. It is known that HUGHES has been a writer on the Chicago Defender and that he is a close friend of LOUISE THOMPSON and WILLIAM PATTERSON.

BALTIMORE FIELD DIVISION

AT BALTIMORE, MARYLAND:

Will review the files of the office and report any information concerning the activities of the subject, who was a news reporter for the AFRO AMERICAN, 1938-9.

LOS ANGELES FIELD DIVISION

AT LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA:

Will report the activities of the subject for the period 1939-40. Subject was connected with the Federal Theater and was the author of an RKO film entitled "Way Down South".

WASHINGTON FIELD DIVISION

AT WASHINGTON, D. C.:

Will check with the State Department to determine if the subject obtained a passport to leave the country as stated sometime in 1932 or 1933 to go to Russia and whether he obtained a passport sometime in 1937 when he is alleged to have spent the latter six months in Spain.

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~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

NY 100-25776

NEW YORK FIELD DIVISION

AT NEW YORK, NEW YORK:

Will obtain handwriting specimens of the subject at Local Board 58, 138th Street and Broadway.

(7)(D) Will recontact [redacted] for the purpose of developing him as a confidential informant.

Will continue to check and report further Communist activities of the subject.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

16

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated 10/4/44 at New York, New York, are identified as follows:

T-1 is an unrevealed informant in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated July 20, 1942 at New York.

T-2 is an unrevealed informant in the report of Special Agent [redacted] dated August 8, 1941, at Pittsburgh.

T-3 is records of [redacted]

T-4 is a mimeographed list of National Sponsors found in Room 717, Steinway Hall, 113 West 57th Street, New York City.

T-5 is Local Board 58, 138th Street & Broadway, New York.

T-6 is [redacted] of Hamilton Grains Station Post Office, 523 West 146th Street, New York.

T-7 - College Station Post Office, 217 West 140th Street.

T-8 is Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau.

T-9 is Confidential Informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau

17

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
UNITED STATES
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OFFICIAL BUSINESS

PENALTY FOR PRIVATE USE TO AVOID
PAYMENT OF POSTAGE, $300.

1 Enclosures for BUREAU Office

Re: NEW YORK FILE NO. 100-25776

ALL INFORMATION CONTAIN
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 3-3-81 BY SP-4 [illegible]

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LANGSTON HUGHES

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

NY FILE NO. 100-25776 CEM

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	NOV 26 1945	10/9,30; 11/14-16/45	[redacted] (HC)

TITLE

JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, with alias, Langston Hughes

CHARACTER OF CASE

SECURITY MATTER - C

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject is a sponsor of the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti- Fascist Refugee Committee; Contributing Editor to SPOT LIGHT, former AYD publication affiliated with National Negro Congress, Negro Labor Victory Committee, Peoples Voice, and IWO; on lecture tour of high schools in New York metropolitan area for the Common Council of American Unity; resides with Aunt, TOY HARPER, at 634 St. Nicholas Ave., Apartment 1-D, NYC. (U)

AGENCY ICC GSIA
REQ. REC'D 5-6-54
REP'T FORM 5-7-54
BY HDS-Lmt (Corp.)

AGENCY ICC - CIA
REQ. REC'D 9-9-58
REP'T FORM 9-18-58
BY Turn Ltd

(U) - C - (U)

AGENCY ICC - State (Pvt)
REQ. REC'D 5-27-54
REP'T FORM 6-1-54
BY HDS-Lmt

REFERENCE: Report of Special Agent [redacted] New York, 1/8/45. (U)

[redacted] (HC)

CLASSIFIED BY [redacted]
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2
DATE OF CLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE

DETAILS:

The character of this case is being changed from INTERNAL SECURITY - C to SECURITY MATTER - C. (U)

Confidential informant T-1 advised that the subject sent a letter to one EUGENE KONECKY, Communist and Editor of FRATERNAL OUTLOOK, addressed to this individual's office at 80 5th Avenue, New York City, on December 11, 1944. (U)

In the January 6, 1945, issue of the NEW YORK AGE, an editorial was written reflecting that the subject was being sent on a good-will tour of high schools in the New York metropolitan area on behalf of the (U)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: [signature] SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-15139-24

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(0) - New York

COPY IN FILE

20 CC D-2

12-4-45

Common Council for American Unity at 222 Fourth Avenue, New York City, in an effort to widen group understanding. (U)

It is to be noted that during October, November, and December of 1944, the subject allegedly spent one day in each of twenty five schools giving speeches and reading poetry to the various classes. (U)

This article further stated that in most schools his visit climaxed or was integrated with various projects of study — poetry, discussions of race relations and the extension of democracy, local problems such as housing, the history of the Reconstruction, et cetera. It is also noted that his tour began in mid-October, with a week spent in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, at the express invitation of this Board of Education, which allegedly was attempting to institute a new program of bettering inter-cultural and interracial understanding. It is to be noted further that several New Jersey schools were included in the tour subsequent to that by the subject, at which he gave speeches. (U)

The article concludes stating that it was the hope of the Common Council to send the subject to many schools during the year of 1945, and that during the latter part of January, it was expected that he would go on a lecture tour through the Middle West and the South. (U)

An article appearing in the "Daily Worker" issue of January 29, 1945, page 11, column 2, reflected that the subject was one of the judges for the $150 cultural award which was sponsored by the Lincoln Steffens Lodge 500 of the IWO, as a part of the celebration of Negro History Week, February 11 through the 18th, 1945. This prize was to be presented to a young Negro whose work was considered to be an outstanding contribution to American culture, and the presentation was to be made at the Lodge's annual dance on February 3, 1945, at Manhattan Center, New York City. (U)

In the Pittsburgh Courier dated May 1, 1943, an article was written entitled "UNIVERSITY OF PITTSBURGH GROUP HEARS LANGSTON HUGHES." This article stated that the subject spoke before a class of the School of Applied Social Science in the Group Work studio on Wednesday at the Cathedral of Learning at the University of Pittsburgh, where he gave a sociological explanation of his various works to remove the stigma of the color touch. During this speech, he read several of his poems and following the speech, the subject was the honored guest at a dinner of the Loendi Club, R. MAURICE MOSS, executive secretary of the Urban League sponsoring the poet's appearance in Pittsburgh. (U)

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The May 20, 1944, issue of the Pittsburgh Courier carried an article which was captioned "LANGSTON HUGHES CLOSES MUSIC WEEK PROGRAM AT 'Y'." Under this caption, it was reflected that LANGSTON HUGHES, a poet and author, closed a successful music week program at the Centre Avenue YMCA, Thursday May 11. The theme of this program was "Music for Fellowship." It was noted further that the February 10, 1945, issue of the Pittsburgh Courier carried a photograph of the subject, indicating that he was the most popular living negro poet, novelist, playwright, columnist, and contributor to leading national magazines. It further stated that he had won the HARMON AWARD for literature in 1931. (U)

The "Daily Worker" issue of March 6, 1945, page 11, column 2, carried an article captioned "ASCH RECORDS POETRY OF LANGSTON HUGHES." This article reflected that an album of the poems written by LANGSTON HUGHES was being released by ASCH RECORDINGS. It is noted that these recordings were to include several varieties of blues, lyrical verse, work ballads, epic poems and rhymes. Among these recorded poems are: "Harlem Sweeties," "Little Lyric Wake," "Merry-go-Round," "Klu Klux Klan," "Good Morning Stalingrad," "Worry Blues," "In Time of Silver Rain," and a number of additional previously published poems. (U)

It is to be noted that at a dinner given by the Spanish Refugee Appeal of the Joint Anti-Fascist Refugee Committee that the subject was listed on the dinner invitation for the date of March 22, 1945, as one of the sponsors of that particular occasion. It is to be noted also that the subject was listed as Contributing Editor to "SPOTLIGHT", the former American Youth for Democracy publication which was discontinued around May 1945. It is to be noted from the literature distributed that the subject was a guest lecturer at the George Washington-Carver School. (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 advised that the subject was listed as a contact for JESSICA SMITH, Editor of "Soviet Russia Today" and was listed as being affiliated with the National Negro Congress, Negro Labor Victory Committee, and the People's Voice. (U)

Confidential informant [redacted] whose identity is known to the Bureau, advised that a meeting of the Negro Freedom Rally was held at Madison Square Garden, New York City, June 25, 1945, and that a pageant was presented entitled "Carry on America, Victory Is What You Make It." It is to be noted that the subject, along with NORMAN CORWIN and HOWARD FAST, Communists, wrote the aforementioned pageant. (U)

22

Confidential informant T-3 advised on October 30, 1945, that the subject traveled throughout the country a great deal, but that he was presently in the City of New York at that time and was residing with his Aunt TOY HARPER at 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, Apartment 1-D, New York City. (U)

In view of the fact that the subject's Communist activities do not seem to be of sufficient importance to warrant further investigation, this matter is being closed upon the authority of the Special Agent in Charge. (U)

- C L O S E D -

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CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

The confidential informants mentioned in the report of Special Agent [redacted] at New York City, November 26, 1945, are as follows: (U)

(4)(1) (7)(C) (7)(D) (7)(E)

T-1 [redacted] (U)

T-2 [redacted] (C)

T-3 [redacted] (U)

FEDERAL BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

12-1

Form No. 1
THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT NEW YORK

FILE NO. 100-25776 ADV

REPORT MADE AT	DATE WHEN MADE	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE	REPORT MADE BY
NEW YORK	5/13/49	1/25,26,31;2/1 2;4/4/49	[redacted] (7)(C)

TITLE
JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, wa: Langston Hughes

CHARACTER OF CASE
SECURITY MATTER - C

CLASSIFIED DECISIONS FINALIZED BY DEPARTMENT REVIEW COMMITTEE (DRC) DATE: 7-30-81

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Subject now residing at 20 East 127th Street, NYC. Articles in the "Daily Worker" and other publications reflect subject still active as a negro poet, playwright and lecturer. Informant advises subject was suggested as a candidate in 1936 and 1938 on the Communist Party election ticket and turned down by the National Committee of the Communist Party because he was considered more valuable to the CP as a writer and lecturer. Informant advises that a 1945 New Year's greeting from MIKHAIL APLETON, Foreign Commission of Soviet Writers, Moscow to the National Council of American Soviet Friendship, was relayed on to the subject. (U)

AGENCY Sec - CIA
REQ. REC'D 9-9-58
REP'T FORW. 9-17-58
BY Gum Lid

AGENCY ICC-USIA
REQ. REC'D 5-6-58
REP'T FORW. 5-7-58
BY JJD - Goat Lady

CLASSIFIED BY 3832 C
EXEMPT FROM GDS CATEGORY 2, 3
DATE OF DECLASSIFICATION INDEFINITE 12/31/78 (U)

DECLASS & EXT. BY 7635 DATE OF REVIEW 7-30-91

REFERENCE:
Bureau File 100-15139
Bureau letter 12/7/48 (U)

AGENCY ICC-State
REQ. REC'D 5-27-58
REP'T FORW. 6-4-58
BY ADS - ina

APPROPRIATE ACTIONS AND DISSEMINATIONS ADVISED DURING DETACHED SLIP COPY OF Classification DATED 7-27-[illegible]A

At New York City

Investigation reflected that the subject has moved from 634 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York City to 20 East 127th Street, New York City and that his unlisted phone number is SA 2-1968. (U)

b7D

Under a suitable pretext, the subject was contacted by phone, and he advised that 20 East 127th Street was now his permanent. (U)

APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Edward J. Scheidt SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

100-[illegible]139 - 51

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3 New York

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3 MAY 16 1949

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address and that though he was available for lectures, he planned to remain in New York indefinitely to work on a play which he was writing. (U)

The records of Local Board number 58, 138th Street and Broadway, New York City, reflected that the subject, a negro, was born on February 1, 1902 at Joplin, Missouri, and is a citizen of the United States. (U)

The May 15, 1946 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "Yugoslav Medical Aid Campaign Opens Today." The article reflected that a three-day tag drive for Yugoslav relief would be opened with a noon-day rally on the steps of the sub-treasury building. Among the names of persons listed as endorsing the campaign was "JAMES LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet and author." (U)

The November 9, 1946 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "2000 Notables Attend USSR Celebration." Under this caption it was reflected that a reception was held at the Soviet Embassy, Washington, D.C. in celebration of the 29th anniversary of the October Revolution. Listed among the guests was "LANGSTON HUGHES, negro poet." (U)

The January 28, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "An Impressive Musical Drama of Tenement Life." Under this caption, it was stated that LANGSTON HUGHES, whose picture was also carried, wrote the lyrics to "Street Scene" a play written by ELINOR RICE. (U)

The February 11, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "First 'Mainstream' Off the Press." Under this caption, it was stated that "Mainstream" a literary quarterly, which "invites the participation of both Marxists and non-Marxists progressive writers," was going on sale. Among the list of contributors was "LANGSTON HUGHES, the great negro poet." (U)

The April 7, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article entitled "Langston Hughes Has a New Book." Under this caption, it was stated that LANGSTON HUGHES would have a new book of poems, "Fields of Wonder" published by ALFRED A. KNOPH. (U)

[redacted] (U)

The September 27, 1947 issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article (U)

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entitled "Writing Out Loud Session Features Langston Hughes." Under this caption, it was stated that the subject's poem, "Chicago, South Side " would be presented. It was further stated that this affair was produced by the Literature Chapter of the Cultural Division of the National Negro Congress. (U)

The April 12, 1948 issue of the "Post" and "Home News" carried an article entitled "Rescind Invitation to Negro Poet." Under this caption, it was stated that a scheduled appearance of the subject at Vallejo, California, on April 13, 1948, had been cancelled by the Vallejo Council for Civic Unity on the grounds of "unpleasant notoriety connected with the rumor that he is a Communist." (U)

(b)(7)(D)

On December 3, 1948, Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that he recalled that in 1936 and again in 1938 LANGSTON HUGHES was suggested as a candidate on the Party Election ticket. The same informant said that on both occasions the National Committee of the Communist Party discussed the suggestions of the State Committee and both times vetoed the idea, claiming that HUGHES was more valuable to the Party interests in his capacity as a writer and lecturer. The informant added that he had no doubt as to the subject's membership in the Communist Party. (U)

The September 13, 1947, issue of the "Pittsburgh Courier" carried an article entitled "Prominent Names on House List." The article stated that the House Committee on Un-American Activities had released a list of prominent negro leaders saying that they were "Communists" or "Communist sympathizers" as sponsors of the Civil Rights Congress. The list included the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informant T-1 advised that at the 4th Session of the National Committee plenum of the Communist Party, United States of America, attended by seventy Communist Party officials from all over the United States and held at New York City February 4, 1948, WILLIAM L. PATTERSON of Illinois, in urging the Party not to abandon the negro press, stated that columnists such as LANGSTON HUGHES, who advocate and advance the 3rd party, were available. (U)

A memo dated June 7, 1947, concerning Communist Party activities in the New York area which was furnished by an unknown outside source, advised that the subject was one of a "few well-known, highbrow intellectual Reds who were backing DON WEST, a Communist preacher in Georgia." (U)

Confidential Informant T-2 furnished a booklet entitled "Ella Reeve Bloor - 85th Anniversary" which was distributed June 20, 1947, at a (U)

banquet held in honor of mother BLOOR which contained the name of LANGSTON HUGHES as one of its sponsors. (U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] furnished a letterhead, dated March 26, 1947, of the American Society for Cultural Relations with Italy. On the reverse side of this stationery, under the heading of "Friends of Italian Democracy" was a list of names which included the name of the subject. The same informant on September 4, 1947, furnished a booklet entitled "Manual on Peace Education" issued by the Junior Section, International Workers Order, 80 5th Avenue, New York City, which carried a poem entitled "The Black Soldier" which was written by the subject. (U)

The July - September, 1948 issue of the "Trends and Tides" Milford, New Jersey, carried an article entitled "Are You a Communist" written by the subject in which he explains that racial equality has succeeded in Communist Soviet. (U)

Confidential Informant T-3 advised that a group of persons had received invitations to attend the Congress of Intellectuals For Peace to be held in Warsaw, Poland, August 25 to 28, 1948. Among the list of persons who were to receive invitations was the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informant T-4 advised that she attended a meeting of the National Council of Arts, Science and Professions held at Ridgely Hall, Baltimore, Maryland, May 2, 1948. She furnished a leaflet which set forth the officers of the organization. This leaflet included the name of the subject as a member-at-large (U)

Confidential Informant [redacted] advised that the National Council of American-Soviet Friendship received a communication expressing best wishes for the New Year from MIKHAIL APLETON, Foreign Commission of Soviet Writers, Moscow, dated December 31, 1945. This same informant advised that this message was relayed on to the subject (U)

The January 28, 1946, issue of the "Daily Worker" carried an article on page eight column four entitled "Writers Pledge Strike Support." Under this caption, it was stated that fifty outstanding writers, in a statement released by the Literature Division of the Independent Citizens Committee of the Arts, Science and Professions, had signed a pledge in support of strikes by organized labor. Included in the list was the name of the subject. (U)

Confidential Informants [redacted] (U)

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 6/7/70 [redacted]

[redacted] as well as records of New York Police Department were checked with negative results for information concerning subject's current activities. (U)

A description of subject obtained from Selective Service records is as follows: (U)

Sex	Male
Race	Negro
Height	5'8"
Eyes	Brown
Hair	Black
Build	Medium
Birth	February 1, 1902
Birthplace	Joplin, Missouri

C L O S E D

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[redacted]

CONFIDENTIAL INFORMANTS

[redacted] The Confidential Informants mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] dated May 13, 1949 at New York, New York, are:

T-1 — Is [redacted] as mentioned in the report of SA [redacted] entitled "Communist Party, USA" dated February 27, 1948 at New York

T-2 — Is Philadelphia Confidential Informant [redacted] as revealed in the letter to the Director from Philadelphia dated July 17, 1947.

T-3 — Unrevealed confidential source as mentioned in teletype from Washington Field dated July 26, 1948.

T-4 — Is Baltimore Informant [redacted] as mentioned in the letter to the Director from Baltimore dated June 2, 1948.

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OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10
5010-104-01

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT

Memorandum

TO : DIRECTOR, FBI (100-3-104) DATE: May 12, 1960

FROM : SAC, CHICAGO (100-32864)

SUBJECT: COMMUNIST PARTY, USA
COUNTERINTELLIGENCE PROGRAM
IS - C

Remylets dated 3/14/60 and 4/14/60 which dealt in part with a situation which the Chicago Office believed suitable for exploitation in the Afro-American Heritage Association (A-AHA) in Chicago.

Disruption of Communist Activities in Mass Organizations

As previously stated, AAHA is one of those organizations chosen by the Illinois CP for concentration in the implementation of the Party's mass organization program in the Negro field. [redacted] of A-AHA and has recently been named to the [redacted] of the Illinois Communist Party.

[redacted] also made a recent trip to New York City in which he had a discussion with New York and National CP leaders in exploration of the possibilities of establishing A-AHA branches in New York and other cities.

A review of available information indicates that there has been criticism of the manner in which [redacted] has handled the funds of the A-AHA and of his failure to furnish a satisfactory accounting when questioned about certain financial transactions. On more than one occasion, the Board of A-AHA has challenged [redacted] concerning reports given by him over his expenditures in connection with mass meetings and other activities of the organization in Chicago. One such instance took place in connection with the appearance of Dr. W. E. B. DU BOIS in Chicago under A-AHA sponsorship. Another question arose when [redacted] attempted to explain expenditures connected with a Negro History Week meeting at which LANGSTON HUGHES was the principal speaker.

DE-5 REC-54 100-3-104-1677

2 - Bureau (RM)
2 - Chicago
1 - 100-35519 (COMINFIL, A-AHA)

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5-24-60

31

[redacted]

As indicated in referenced letter of April 14, 1960, the Chicago Office is recommending the preparation of an anonymous mailing regarding this situation which would be directed to the Illinois office of "The Worker". It is noted that the Illinois CP shares the same office space with the paper.

In addition, copies of this letter would be furnished at the same time to leading members of A-AHA with the explanation that this matter was brought to the attention of "The Worker" in the belief that that paper would do something about it. Recipients of the copies of the letter would include a few CP members and some non-members of the Party. To lend to the authenticity of the mailing, one or two people could be chosen who are not openly opposed to [redacted]

Accordingly, there is set forth below the text of the proposed anonymous mailing by this office to "The Worker" and the text of the accompanying note to be sent to A-AHA members:

"Worker"
36 W. Randolph
Chicago, Ill.

"Dear Sirs:

We are sending this because your paper has a good record fighting for working people and equal rights and exposed bad conditions which exist. And you gave good reports on our group, the Afro-American Heritage Association.

Many people on the South Side have paid good money to the fine aims of this organization but don't have

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[redacted]

any luck finding out what is done with it. Cash raised by rallies is not reported on. Members can't tell what is going on.

6/6/ [redacted] It has been more than once that people have asked [redacted] to back up expenses, checks, etc., which he does not explain. Like the meeting for Mr. DuBois and the meeting when Mr. Hughes spoke for Negro History Week.

We want our money to go for the good cause which AAHA stands for. The great heritage and culture of Negro people has got to be advertised and brought to the attention of all people. Your paper has helped along with Defender and others.

But this man does not satisfy when questions are asked. Does some money go into his personal account? This has got to be checked.

Maybe your paper can help dig up facts to straighten this out. Thanks for any help you give.

Committee to save AAHA"

The text of the note is set forth as follows:

"Dear Friend:

This was sent to The Worker because that paper helps people in trouble. Maybe this mess can be straightened out and AAHA put on the right track. The Board says nobody should get fat on the aspirations of the Negro people and that is right. Ask your friends in AAHA to help for the best interest of the whole group.

Committee to save AAHA"

There are set forth below the identities of some of the individuals to whom this office intends to direct mailings of the copies of the letter to "The Worker". However, Bureau authority is requested to add one or two names to this list in the event that further information is developed indicating that there may be a few additional logical recipients:

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CG 100-32864

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

(7)(C)

Non-Communists

[redacted]

CP Members

[redacted]

[redacted] (whose current status in the Party is unclear but he has opposed [redacted] in the past)

As indicated in referenced letter the object of this particular plan is to create pressure within the Illinois CP AGAINST [redacted] and, at the same time, create pressure against him from inside the A-AHA. Receipt of this letter might prompt some non-Communist A-AHA members to contact "The Worker" and ask whether the paper intends to take action in this matter.

(7)(D) Bureau authority is also requested to use [redacted] to place a telephone call to "The Worker" office, posing as a person who has received a copy of this letter and ask whether the paper intends to launch an investigation. Since this informant has been [redacted] it is not believed that his voice would be recognized by an individual answering the phone at the office of "The Worker".

If Bureau authority is granted, the usual necessary precautions will be taken in the preparation of this material, including the use of commercially purchased paper and envelopes. Further, the Bureau will be promptly advised of any tangible results arising from this activity, if authority is granted.

~~CONFIDENTIAL~~

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